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SOCIAL JUSTICE

National Weekly Review

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

The Suppressed Truth

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U. S. DEBT UNPAYABLE; GOVERNMENT BORROWS

Banks Eager To Take New Bond Offers

Loans "Oversubscribed" 18 and 30 Times as Mortgage on People Assures Rake-off

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The Treasury Department of the United States government has embarked upon a refinancing program involving the borrowing of almost a billion dollars for expenses over the next two months, Secretary Morgenthau announced.

The newspaper announcement states **"No new money in refinancing. The initial stages will not involve new money,** but it is for refinancing of maturing obligations."

Some of this debt has been made payable many, many years in the future. Those who understand what is called "sound finance" know that every loan falling due must be converted into a larger debt. **It is necessary to "refinance" because it is a mathematical impossibility to pay the debt.**

"Oversubscribed" Many Times

The banks, especially the Federal Reserve Bankers, now hold about half of our national debt of $37-billion. They are collecting almost $2-billion a year in interest on this. When the bonds become due, they exchange them—refunding or refinancing it is called—and continue their rake-off.

The day following the close of the books of the offering, over the radio and in the columns of the press was proclaimed the propaganda that the 2-⅝ bonds were oversubscribed 18 times while the Treasury Notes were oversubscribed 30 times."

These new government bonds and Treasury Notes are taken up by the banks in exchange for bookkeeping entries. This

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Father Coughlin Writes

A Christmas Greeting

I AM happy to have an opportunity to address my Christmas greetings to you in the columns of **SOCIAL JUSTICE.**

The spirit of Christmas, being one of peace and Christliness, is the spirit which should be uppermost in our hearts this day.

I refer to a peace which is more important than the mere laying down of military arms, or the mere signing of diplomatic treaties. What I have in mind transcends that, because it is a peace which the world cannot give. It is the peace which comes to us only from Christ.

What is the nature of this peace?

Essentially, it is spiritual. This means that one must be reconciled to Almighty God in all things. It implies that one must honestly detach himself from all those forces which are hostile to Almighty God—the world, the flesh and the devil.

There can be no substantial peace in the mind of any individual who measures his days and his years by the calendar of material worldiness; for it is evident that the things of this world can never satisfy. Likewise, there can be little contentment in the soul of any individual who has become a slave to sensuality. Of more importance, there can only be unrest and turmoil in the mind of any person who clings to the errors so beloved by the father of lies.

The world is in sore need of Christ's peace.

Unfortunately, too many persons have chosen to worship material progress and the acquirement of material wealth. Too many ohters are concerned only with the pleasures of the body. And, in these days of conflict and oppression, it is deplorable that false theories and lying progaganda have attracted such large numbers of our fellowmen to the pathways of error to destruction.

Perhaps some will think that these thoughts are discordant when, surrounding us, there is the appearance of much joy and happiness. Nevertheless, I am thinking of the first Christmas. The lonely cave, the Virgin Mother, the swaddling clothes, the dumb cattle, the shepherds tending their flocks, the brilliant star and the heavenly hymns! I am thinking of that nameless inkeeper who could find no place for the Infant Christ.

As such thoughts occupy my attention I am wondering if you and I, and thousands of others, will have the courage which the inkeeper lacked to welcome the poor Christ into our hearts when so many others are refusing Him entrance and bidding Him, by their actions, to seek refuge in a cave with the animals.

It is my hope that every one of you will welcome Christ into your hearts this Christmas. He brings you a peace that the world cannot give, provided you are men of good will. He does not promise to give you the material wealth with which Satan once tempted the grown-up Christ. But He does promise to bring you a serenity and a joy known only to the angels, to the saints and, especially, to His Blessed Mother.

Merry Christmas! That word "Merry" is an old Anglo-Saxon word derived from the name of her whose virgin breast was the harbor and the rest of the Word-Made-Flesh.

I wish you the same kind of a Christmas that was Mary's when, for the first time, she clasped Christ to her bosom, she kissed His little, ruddy lips and tenderly whispered to Him her act of faith and love.

God bless each one of you!

Charles E. Coughlin

Former AAA Is Back Again In New Guise

Congress Debating Plan To Make Farm Production as Scarce as Our Supply of Money

Of the four bills for which the special session of Congress was ostensibly called by President Roosevelt, three are virtually in the waste basket.

As this edition of **SOCIAL JUSTICE** goes to press, the House has passed the farm bill, and only the necessity of reconciling it with a quite different measure in the Senate gives any promise of delaying final action at this special session.

This farm bill should not become law.

Changes Names But Not Evils

The evil of the farm bill is not to be found in the wording of this paragraph or that phrase. Its harm is that it contains all of the vicious philosophy of the old A. A. A. which the Supreme Court called, "a statutory plan to regulate and control agricultural production, **a matter beyond the powers delegated to the federal government."** And they might rightfully have added: "To any government!"

The new farm bill—to be known as the "Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1937"—has changed its propaganda: "philosophy of scarcity" now poses as "philosophy of abundance." "Processing taxes" are to be known as "tariff equalization fees". "Compulsory control" of corn and tobacco (also, if they can get the votes, of cotton, wheat and rice), is what Mr .Wallace now calls "the traditional democratic way". President Roosevelt says "the American democratic way". The farmer's "quota" will, in the A. A. A. of 1937, be changed to his "goal" (thus hoping to create an impression of expansion instead of restriction).

But regardless of the new

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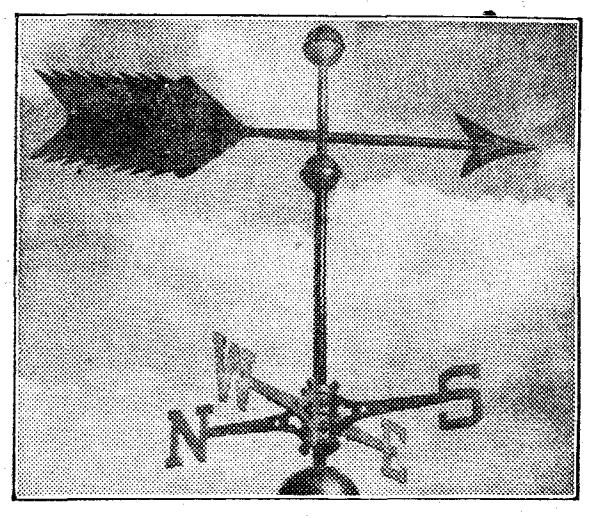

THE INDICATOR

By Father Coughlin

MR. WALTER BAERTSCHI, the president of Social Justice Publishing Corporation, has asked me to take over the responsibility of Editorial Counsel, or adviser, for this weekly newspaper.

This invitation I have accepted with the approval of my superior.

* * *

Although I, a Catholic priest, was formerly president of the corporation and a frequent contributor to the pages of this news-journal, nevertheless, I appreciate that at least one-half its readers are Protestants who love Pius XI and his inspired encyclicals touching upon the reconstruction of the social order.

* * *

The name of the paper — **SOCIAL JUSTICE**—clearly indicates the purpose of its existence. It was brought into the journalistic world **to teach social justice** and to explain, to the best of its editorial ability, not only the writings of the great Pontiff but to detail the social injustices and to suggest means by which they could be eliminated from our national structure.

This weekly newspaper hoped to see the day when social justice would supplant the social injustices which concentrated wealth in the hands of the few and which tended to exploit the oppressed masses.

* * *

It would be foolish to attempt to interpret Pius XI and his writings unless one had been schooled in them. It would be ridiculous for any person to impose his personal ideas of social justice upon his readers unless they were in harmony with the principles and truths expounded by His Holiness, Pius XI.

* * *

I DEEPLY appreciate what has occurred during the past several months. When it became impractical for me to manage the affairs of the Social Justice Publishing Corporation and to contribute editorially to its columns, I determined to resign as its president and departed for Europe on what I considered a merited vacation.

Since that time I have not been associated with Social Justice Publishing Corporation although the editorial staff remained practically intact.

* * *

Following my withdrawal from Social Justice Publishing Corporation, it became evident that the journal began to wander from its original path.

Naturally, the policy of this paper should be one of a positive nature. I mean that it should be interested in **teaching positive social justice.**

* * *

Unfortunately, many columns of this newspaper, in many issues, were expended upon negative matters. Too often, they manifested a spirit of animosity towards civil and ecclesiastical dignitaries. Too often these columns expended their efforts on tearing down rather than upbuilding.

* * *

In a spirit of loyalty and of devotion to me, Mr. Baertschi began a campaign for my return to the air. No one calls into question his motives. No one calls into question the motives of the hundreds of thousands of persons who became interested with him in my return to the air, through the campaign which he and his collaborators initiated in the columns of this newspaper.

Nevertheless, I have in mind a specific case in which an editorial note, attached to a press release from the Holy See, questioned the authenticity of the Holy See's press release; and in so doing, unconsciously at least, cast aspersions upon the man above all other men whom we love and admire, Pius XI, the author of "Quadragesimo Anno" and the inspiration of social justice.

* * *

WHILE I rejoice in millions of loyal friends and followers, it is very evident that amongst them there were some intemperate persons who took it upon themselves, both through the columns of this newspaper and elsewhere, to make assertions which were harmful to me and our entire cause.

Some of them questioned the right and duty of Archbishop Mooney to supervise Catholic teaching within his jurisdiction. Others began writing intemperate letters, both to His Holiness and to the Apostolic Delegate at Washington, demanding that I should return to the air with the right to say what I pleased and how I pleased. I repeat, these intemperate followers unconsciously were adding to my burdens and were responsible in a great measure, together with the uninformed and ill-informed secular press, in adding to a lamentable confusion.

What else could the Holy See do but explain publicly at my expense, to those impractical advocates, that my Archbishop had both the right and the duty to exercise supervision over Catholic teaching within his jurisdiction.

Be it said that good intentions reigned supreme. Despite these good intentions, unchristian technique and overzealous devotion often times marred the fine pages of **SOCIAL JUSTICE** and the contents of mailbags delivered to my superiors.

* * *

THIS is Christmas. Elsewhere, I have written a message emphasizing the spirit of peace.

Let the dead past, therefore, bury its dead. May the spirit of peace reign supreme.

Let us join with the angels in singing "Peace on Earth to Men of Good Will" and recognize, as we work shoulder to shoulder, that Social Justice can become a great force in practicing Christianity and in spreading its gospel far and wide.

* * *

As Editorial Counsel for this newspaper I shall fulfill that function to the best of my ability. It will be my business to suggest the policy which should predominate and the objectives to be attained by this journal.

SOCIAL JUSTICE is big enough to turn its other cheek when critics assail it. The objectives identified with its very name are strong enough to withstand sharp-shooting. Its spirit, encased in the armor of Truth, of Justice and of Charity, is impervious enough to march unharmed into the teeth of those who are content to wage guerrilla warfare.

* * *

With co-operation both from old readers and from new readers, from the editorial staff and the printers, from the clergy and the laity, from Catholic and from Protestant—all of whom are in love not only with Pius XI but with his doctrines—**SOCIAL JUSTICE** can become a force in this nation not only to oppose Communism and the abuses of modern capitalism, but to remove the causes which bred both of them **to the detriment of the Church, of the State, and of every individual.**

* * *

IN closing this article, may I assure the readers of this paper that Mr. Walter Baertschi, Mr. Miles Hayes, Mr. Joseph Robbins and Mr. William Sayre, who now are identified with Social Justice Publishing Corporation and Social Justice Councils, have no personal desire for any remuneration forthcoming from this publication.

* * *

It is difficult at best to operate a weekly newspaper at a profit with advertising support. It is almost impossible to operate one without advertising, except at a loss.

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Message to Readers

WITH the restoration of Father Coughlin to the radio, half of our objective has been attained.

SOCIAL JUSTICE and its readers, together with hundreds of thousands in Social Justice Councils throughout the land, have carried on valiantly for two objectives: First, to have Father Coughlin's voice restored to his vast radio audience; and second, to return the **SOCIAL JUSTICE** newspaper back to his ownership, **established on a PAYING basis with a million circulation.**

I have said repeatedly that I am only a trustee. **SOCIAL JUSTICE** is YOUR newspaper. It is up to us, the friends and followers of Father Coughlin, to bring this paper to its circulation goal so that a million readers may become conversant with the truths of social justice.

I have stated frequently, and I here again reiterate, that not one cent of profit will be taken for myself or my associates, but that all the profits of this newspaper will be employed to assist in spreading the doctrines of Christian social justice in our land.

It is my hope that at a huge convention of hundreds of thousands of friends of Father Coughlin and of social justice, to be held in Detroit, Michigan, next summer, the newspaper **SOCIAL JUSTICE,** with its million readers, can be turned back as the nation's gift to Father Coughlin.

This is a time of peace. **SOCIAL JUSTICE** has done a great work in informing the people of the oppression of war. We shall continue to battle for the right of the people to vote on whether our youth shall ever again be sacrificed in war in any foreign land.

At this season, when we commemorate the birth of the Prince of Peace—the Divine Author of all Social Justice—I am happy to invite our great leader to become Editorial Counsellor of **SOCIAL JUSTICE,** once more to advise and direct the editorial and news policies of the national weekly review founded by him.

Beginning with today's Christmas edition, Father Coughlin will once more write for this paper.

His voice restored to the radio audience, his pen is again taken up to write his thoughts in the columns of this newspaper—YOUR paper and my paper—**SOCIAL JUSTICE.**

The mistakes of **SOCIAL JUSTICE** and the mistakes of Father Coughlin's friends working in behalf, have been mistakes of zeal—never the malice of intention. Indeed, both in the newspaper and in our massed efforts, these mistakes, such as they were, themselves pleaded eloquently for the need of Father Coughlin's directing hand. **Had he led us, we would not have committed them.**

With every good wish for a Happy and Joyous Christmas,

Walter W. Bantschi

The Indicator Continued

Although I inaugurated this weekly review as one to be published without the benefit of advertising revenue, I seriously recommend, both to its subscribers and to its board of directors, to reconsider that policy; insofar as the cost of paper alone has risen from $20 a ton to $78 a ton during the past two years, and insofar as the profits to be gained from this publication were and still are destined to be used only in spreading the doctrines of social justice throughout the United States of America.

* * *

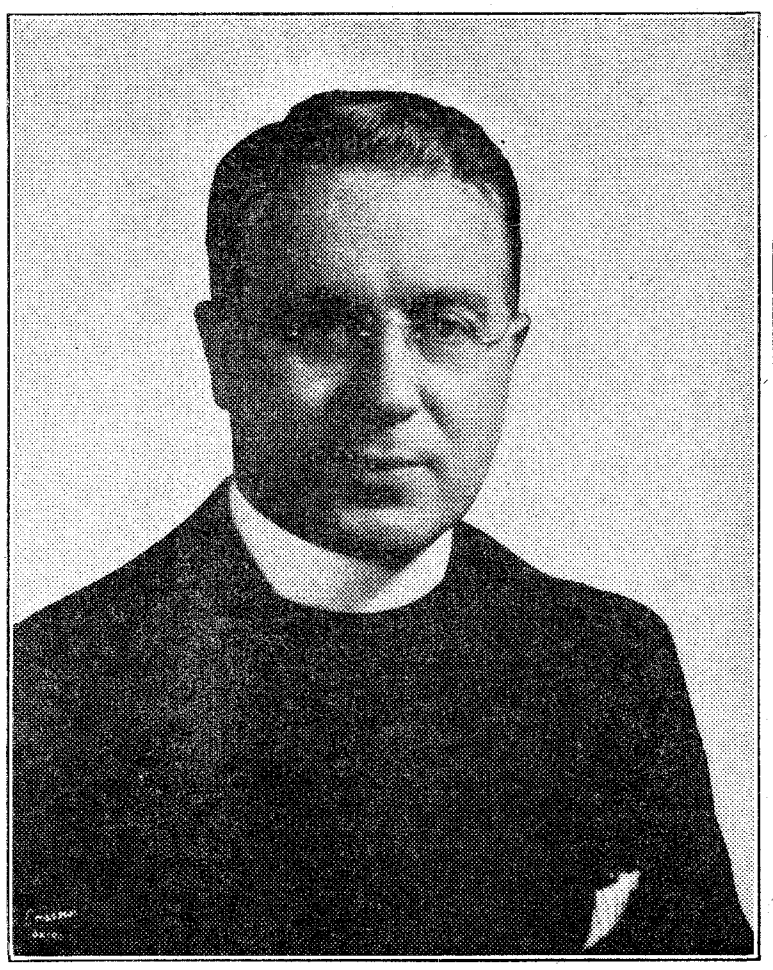
In conclusion, I trust that my position is made clear.

Summarily, I disavow contention, irregularity, negative criticism and journalistic quarrels.

It shall be my policy to recommend the exposition of plain Christian doctrine, to disclose the causes of our national predicament, to expound reasonable remedies in harmony with Christian teaching and to demand justice for all, including Catholic and Protestant, Jew and Gentile, black and white.

Credit Money System In U.S. Broken Down

Editorial Counsel



Father Coughlin, founder and first president of the Social Justice Publishing Company, returns to the columns of SOCIAL JUSTICE this week with a Christmas message to readers and a resumption of his personal editorial on the "Indicator" page. Furthermore, he will continue with the paper in the capacity of Editorial Counsel, directing and supervising all the contents of this national weekly.

The Suppressed Truth

In the upper right hand corner of the front page SOCIAL JUSTICE for many weeks has carried a box containing the words: THE SUPPRESSED TRUTH.

In answer to many questions, permit us to explain our reason for its existence.

No secular paper has ever campaigned for a living, annual wage for Labor.

No secular paper has ever re-echoed the Christly cry of "Driving the Money-Changers from the Temple."

No secular paper has ever militated against the concentration of wealth.

No secular paper has ever taken up arms in defense of millions victimized by oppression.

SOCIAL JUSTICE is dedicated to printing the truth consistently and constantly regarding these things.

For that reason we are proud of our flag which carries the caption: "THE SUPPRESSED TRUTH."

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Bank Debts Heading Us Back to 1932

People Simply Will Not Stand for a Continuation of This Un-Christian Usury

By Robert H. Hemphill
Written for SOCIAL JUSTICE

I think those who have tirelessly promoted monetary reform as the direct and short cut to national stability and prosperity have good reason to be encouraged. I believe our bank created "credit money" system has broken down so completely that all the king's horses and all the king's men will not be able to make it work again.

This is not a new idea with me. I thought so in 1932 and said so in numerous editorials during the years since. The remarkable thing to me is that in the past it has been made to stand up and operate more or less successfully for periods of ten or fifteen years at a time.

We would have had a complete reorganization many years since had it not been that the public was kept in ignorance of the fact that our depressions were merely the evidence of the periodic breakdowns of our commercial banking system.

Bank's Promise "Impossible"

In discounting your note and setting up the proceeds as a deposit on their books, the bank undertakes to pay this sum in real money on demand **—an obligation which simply cannot be met.** I have often wondered if this transaction is not legally void, as no contract is valid which is obviously impossible of fulfillment. But whether legal or not, it is an impossible contract and it therefore is only a question of time when the banks are called upon to make good on their agreements to pay these deposits in real money and then comes the collapse .

If it were just the banks and the borrowers involved, the matter would have only limited public interest, but these loan deposits are our principal medium of exchange and represent our sole purchasing power so that no matter what may be our capacity to produce and consume, the amount of business we can do is limited by the amount of this synthetic money in general circulation.

It is a perfectly absurd situation. We have to sit around until borrowers intent on their own personal affairs go to the bank and borrow and put into circulation enough of this imaginary money to create the

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SOCIAL JUSTICE

NATIONAL WEEKLY REVIEW

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Editorial Counsel
(By permission of his Superior)

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PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

1. **Liberty of conscience and education.**
2. **Just, living, annual wage.**
3. **Nationalization of important public resources.**
4. **Private ownership of all other property.**
5. **Control of private property for public good.**
6. **Abolition of Federal Reserve Banking System and establishment of a government-owned Central Bank.**
7. **Restoration to Congress of its sole right to coin and regulate the value of money.**
8. **Maintain cost of living on an even keel.**
9. **Cost of production plus a fair profit for the farmer.**
10. **Labor's right to organize.**
11. **Recall of non-productive bonds.**
12. **Abolition of tax-exempt bonds.**
13. **Broadened base of taxation on basis of ownership and capacity to pay.**
14. **Simplification of government and lower taxes.**
15. **Conscription of wealth as well as men in event of war.**
16. **Sanctity of human rights preferred to sanctity of property; with government's chief concern for the poor.**

Again the People React

MONROE, Michigan, is a typical American community.

It has its industries, its retired farmers, its active and retired business men, its laborers and its professional men.

It shares with most American towns and cities its proportion of the "ill-nourished, ill-clad, ill-housed third of the nation."

It "plumped" for Roosevelt in 1932 and again in 1936.

Monroe differs from most American cities only in its sharp, intimate experience with revolutionary industrial labor unionism.

During the harrowing sitdown strike wave of January, February, March and later, Monroe received its "baptism of fire."

Monroe was even threatened with a mass invasion of punitive C. I. O. batallions **from other communities and other states.**

Monroe knows industrial unionism, not as a theory, not as a glorious something-or-other to uplift the laboring man. **Monroe knows the C. I. O. as it is and as it functions.**

Monroe was embattled with the C. I. O. and Monroe won the battle.

Heralded across the nation at that time, as the leader of a city prepared to fight for law and order, was obscure Mayor Knaggs.

A week ago Monroe signally honored its fighting mayor. Monroe re-elected him, **over two labor candidates, giving him more than three-fourths of the total vote.**

Even more vehemently than did the people of Detroit, a few weeks earlier, Monroe condemned the C. I. O. and everything for which it stands.

Both the Detroit and Monroe elections reveal the wisdom of the American electorate when the average American **understands the issue.**

The Inflationist Branded

UNDER the system of private money control which identifies American capitalism, **credit is currency.** That is, 95 per cent or more of the circulating medium is check-book money, based on bankers' loans.

When bankers issue loans they increase the volume of the circulating medium; in other words they cheapen money; in other words, **they inflate the standard of values.**

Whenever prices rise, under the present system, it is because the bankers are issuing new volumes of credit. **They are resorting to inflation.**

The only difference that would be noted (were it not for the artificial mass-hysteria created by the newspapers), should the circulating medium be changed from bankers' credit money to real United States money (greenbacks), would be:

(1) That the circulating medium would be free of debt-backing and, therefore, not subject to destruction when bankers call their loans;

(2) That **all of the circulating medium** ("the life-blood of production") could be controlled as to volume by one central authority, that authority being the government representing all of the citizens.

Presupposing the honesty and capability of the governmental agency which would control the volume of currency, the "greenback" system is the ideal system for preventing the over-expansion (or over contraction) of the circulating medium.

It is the one system that admits of the scientific precision and unified responsibility which seems necessary to prevent the disastrous inflations (or deflations) which, under the present system, have occurred so regularly as to seem an essential and integral part of the "capitalism" upheld by the banker-controlled press.

Father Coughlin has advocated government controlled currency for eleven years over the airways of the nation. As a result, he has been berated by the press of the country as an "inflationist."

From time to time, well informed and disinterested men have publicly supported Father Coughlin's thesis.

More often, however, such men have merely condemned the modern banking system and private control of credit (the circulating medium under our system) as the actual perpetrators of destructive inflation.

Senator Burton Wheeler of Montana, in a recent speech before the Economic Club of Detroit, was more than ordinarily brutal and thorough in placing the brand "inflationist" where it justly belongs—that is, **on the private controllers of credit, the dominant bankers.**

Wheeler said:

"The great mistake we made, and to which dates back the present economic difficulty, was our war hysteria which plunged us into **immense credit inflation.**

"One would not have supposed, at the close of the war, that this people would again so soon fall into **that monstrous error.** But we repeated the mistake in the years 1920 to 1929, **and brought on the economic debacle from which we have not yet recovered.**

"Since 1930, in our attempt to get out of our trouble, we have gone ahead **on the same false economic theory, that is, that we can get out of the slump and bring back prosperity by still more credit inflation."**

It is interesting to note that Senator Wheeler not only calls the controlling bankers the **real inflationists,** but that he condemns the New Deal for reverting to the same "monstrous error" which caused the collapse "from which we have not yet recovered."

Wheeler realizes today what Father Coughlin realized three years ago when he broke irrevocably with the New Deal.

Last week we quoted the authoritative statement of the spokesmen for the Catholic Bishops of the nation advocating "Further study of money and credit **so that such evils as exist in the present system"** may be abolished.

All these are promising indicators that the country is at last getting wise to the over-lord bankers and their puppet press who see inflation under every woodpile except their own—**where it really lies.**

EYES and EARS

By Mark Meechan

SO the New Deal is a people's deal? Think it over again in the light of recent developments!

Henry Morgenthau, Secretary of the Treasury and financial spokesman of the president, inaugurated the "new" New Deal with his "Academy of Political Sciences" speech at New York early in November.

SOCIAL JUSTICE heralded the Morgenthau "policy pronouncement" as a return of Hooverism and the breakdown of the New Deal.

Because of its camouflaging verbiage, few persons (other than the readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE) discovered the hidden formula by which Morgenthau promised to bring the nation back on the prosperity trail.

* * *

In his message to the special session of Congress, the president used the rhetoric of face-saving to endorse the new program as announced by Morgenthau.

He said that the tax structure would have to be revised.

From time to time since Morgenthau revived "rugged individualism", key spokesmen of the New Deal and Democratic leaders in the Congress have added their support to the new policies of the "new" New Deal.

* * *

The latest New Dealer to express himself (at the time we go to press) was the valiant defender of the president's dictator-bent court packing scheme, Senator Sherman Minton of Indiana.

Minton has come out flat-footedly for a gross income tax with virtually no exemptions.

Thus, piece by piece, the Congressional stalwarts of the New Deal are proposing and fostering the key program announced by Morgenthau.

Minton has struck the death blow to the purses of all those Americans who, while slavishly devoted to our great humanitarian president, are still earning less than they desperately need to rear their families in decent American fashion.

Morgenthau said "broaden the base of the income tax" (a

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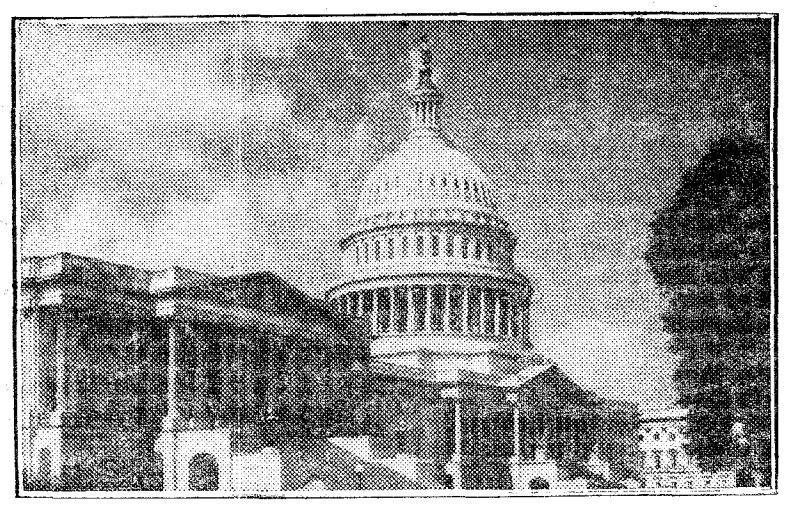

RECORDINGS FROM CONGRESS

Labor Act Is One-Sided; Owner Can't Even Talk

Strangers May Vilify and Condemn but Law Forbids Manager to Defend His Own Actions

By Hon. Alfred N. Phillips
Representative from Connecticut

Let me explain how the National Labor Relations Act has worked. In my own community an election was held under the supervision of the board to determine which of two groups would obtain sole collective bargaining recognition. On one particular occasion in connection with that election, a loudspeaker was set up at the gate of the plant, and a carpet-bagger, a stranger to to the community, an outside individual who had no roots there, whom nobody there loved, whom nobody there respected, came into the community, and over the loudspeaker addressed himself in this fashion. (Because the proprieties of debate in the House call for a certain temperateness in language, I must temper my language accordingly.)

The carpet-bagger addressed himself over the loud-speaker in this way. Let us call the manager Jones.

"Jones, you G— damned rat up there!"

But who is Jones? Jones went into the United States Army as a private and came out a captain. He was wounded in action, and was decorated with the Distinguished Service Cross for gallantry in action. Yet that contemptible carpet-bagger came to the gate of the plant and referred to Jones as "that rat up there."

The point I make is that not only could Jones not come down, as any American citizen should have the right to do and strike that miserable vilifier in the face, but he could not even come down and raise his voice against such actions.

Why? Because under the law which was passed by this Congress, if Jones had come down and raised his voice, he would have been influencing the election in some form and therefore would have been breaking he law.

Let us see further how the law has worked out.

The election was held. The group which lost the election appealed, and hearings were held in that community. A man was there representing you and me. He was the representative, if you please, of the United States government.

On his right hand was a man, who on the voting list of the city of Stamford, Conn., is listed as a Communist, a man belonging openly to a party which has as its object the overthrow by force of our government of freedom.

That, if you please, was the individual sitting down at the table, with your representative and mine, prompting him in his questioning of reputable, respected citizens.

Let us amend the act.

Congress Must Make Decision In Near Future

By Hon. Charles A. Eaton
Representative from New Jersey

The plain duty of Congress now is to make the decision which Mr. Roosevelt and his advisers failed to make in 1933.

I do not know what report other members may bring from their constituents back home. I know what a majority of my people, employers and employes alike, want Congress to do.

They want Congress to repeal the undistributed profits tax and the capital-gains tax now. **They want Congress to resume control over the value of the dollar now.** They want and demand that this Congress enforce every possible economy in the administrative expenses of government now.

They want a budget balanced by a drastic cut in bureaucratic organization and cost now. They want Congress to enact into law a fair and reasonable system of taxation now.

In the president's message to Congress, there occurs one phase of ominous import. Speaking of the need for increasing the use of private capital to create employment he said:

> **"If private enterprise does not respond, government must take up the slack."**

The hand may be the hand of Esau, but the voice is still the voice of Jacob.

It might be fair to say that it **government will slack up on the "take," business will be better able to take up the "slack."**

"Don't Sidestep or Pussyfoot" Is First Advice to Congress

Abolish Unneeded Expense and Politicians, Develop Honesty in Government, Urges Short

By Hon. C. W. Short
Representative from Missouri

You ask for constructive criticism and for an affirmative program. Here it is:

In the first place, refuse to sidestep, pussyfoot, or evade the big issues now before the American people, and wholly repudiate the underlying, fundamental, paternalistic philosophy and the idiotic socialistic economic theories of the New Deal.

We should pledge ourselves to halt the concentration of power in a federal bureaucracy and restore the American system of an indestructible union of sovereign independent states, **insisting upon states rights and local self-government.**

Secondly, Congress should take back the powers it has granted to the president, under the cry of emergency, and cut the cost of government to the bone by actually abolishing the New Deal alphabetical agencies and discharging a vast army of political parasites who are not needed for the useless tasks they perform today.

We should insist upon balancing the budget, **not so much by increasing taxation but by a drastic reduction in useless and unnecessary government expenditures.**

We should now insist upon sound money and an honest dollar, establish our fiscal affairs upon a firm and fixed basis, and put an end to the constant tinkering with the currency and the flirtation with inflation.

We should continue to oppose the League of Nations, the World Court and **every movement that will embroil us in foreign wars.**

We should take politics out of civil service, and adhere to the merit system in the selection of government employes.

We should preach a doctrine of plenty rather than scarcity, and assist agriculture not by reducing production, since all wealth is the result of production, but continue the low rate of interest on the farmer's indebtedness, reduce taxes on real estate, teach him diversification of farm activities, develop and expand both our domestic and export markets; discover through scientific research, new uses for farm products, and give him, as we have given labor and industry, a tariff high enough to prohibit the importation of commodities which can be produced within the confines of our own country.

We should immediately take the government out of competition with private enterprise; free business from the shackles that now enslave it, and compel the government in its building program to submit to the same rules and regulations imposed upon private business while completing the work it has already undertaken.

We should establish common honesty and decency in government, by carrying out the assurance that the government will no longer violate the sanctity of contract, but **will keep its word with its own citizens.**

We should advocate only a reasonable, workable and constitutional social security program, embracing old-age pensions and unemployment insurance, assisting dependent children, helpless cripples, the blind and maternal welfare.

The taxes paid by the American people for these specific purposes should be kept in a sacred trust fund, as the law requires, and not be illegally diverted by this or any other administration for any other purpose. Nearly one billion dollars that the New Deal has collected this year under the social security program has been applied to the current expenses of the government. **This amounts to little less than thievery.**

We should immediately insist that the administration of relief be returned to the various states and local communities. By so doing we should cut the cost of administration in two, by dischaging the thousands of relief authorities who are drawing good salaries for doing nothing, and the people who are really suffering would receive more than they now get.

We should never allow an able-bodied American citizen who is willing to work to go hungry, but we should lay down the law, that he who can work and refuses, does not eat.

Above all else, we should affirm our undying faith in the Supreme Court and pledge our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor to the preservation of the Constitution of the United States.

Broken Promise Responsible for Panic of 1937

By Hon. Charles L. Clifford
Representative from Massachusetts

Nearly everything this administration tried has been done in a haphazard manner. They first claimed to have secured the brains of the colleges and were unwilling to rely on the brains and experience of practical men.

They were bound to go hunting, and were like two men who did go hunting. After one had fired a shot, he called, "Are you all right, Jim?" And Jim relied, "Yes."

"Well, then I have shot a bear."

The president has done much for many people, but he has so whetted their appetite that if he does not keep up his largesses they will devour him.

Even Mr. Hoover cannot now be held responsible. Up to November 1932, there was not this condition of business. After the catastrophe of 1929 we recovered. The business index was quite high in 1932. The trouble came after the November election. It was during those four months when nobody knew what might happen under Democratic leadership.

Picture it as you may, history will record the truth, will also record this recent collapse as "the Roosevelt panic of 1937." **We gave him complete powers over credit and finances on the promise that it would not happen again.** He must assume the responsibility—alibi it as you may.

Tax Money Has Gone to Pay Expenses

Social Security Funds Build Ships and Dams While Earners Pour More Into Treasury

By Hon. Dudley A. White
Representative from Ohio

Everyone had a right to expect that social security revenues would be safeguarded for social security benefits. Like a father breaking into the bank of his own child in order that he could spend the money by substituting a promise to pay, the powers-that-be have been using social security funds as fast as they come in for the general operating expenses of government—building battleships, paying inspectors, erecting dams—**anything and everything except social security.**

Of course the government promises to replace the cash, but it is not reducing the debt, and that means both wage earners and employers are confronted with the necessity of paying the bill twice.

It also means that the government cannot borrow money later on to meet the benefit requirements, running into billions, unless its financial house is kept in order.

Therefore every wage earner in America has a direct stake which he has not had before in maintaining a sound financial condition.

More than 34,000,000 wage earners are now paying income taxes on their wages, and their payments are duplicated by employers. To preserve their investment and guarantee successful operation of the social security law without imposing intolerable burdens and dangers, it should be placed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

On this basis the tax can be kept at its present rate of 2 per cent for several years to come. Otherwise it will be tripled by 1940.

Business Heads Retire Now to Avoid Failure

By Hon. Robert F. Rich
Representative from Pennsylvania

Since the last session of Congress I have talked to many manufacturers in this country employing from 50 to 2,000 men. In all my travels, I have never heard so many men in business, men who are responsible heads of business, make this statement:

"I want to close up my business and get out. There is no future ahead in business for me. I am sick and tired of all the reports I have to make, I am sick and tired of all the taxes I have to pay, and of all the regulations. I cannot make any money. I am hounded by labor unions. **I am going to get out of business before I go into bankruptcy and lose all I have."**

When the business men of this country are ready to quit, when **the 5 per cent of the people who give employment to the other 95 per cent want to stop business,** you are in a sad and sorrowful plight.

There exists at the present time, the greatest buyers' strike that I have known in my 35 years of business experience. The business of the country is almost stagnant at the present moment. You must realize that if the capitalistic system which has made the country in 150 years the greatest nation on the face of the earth, has been of any consequence and is of any good today, the manufacturer and the business man must be given an opportunity to do something.

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Just Taxation Is Based On Owner's Capacity to Pay

13th Social Justice Principle Weighs Ownership, Wealth

"I believe in broadening the base of taxation according to the principles of ownership and the capacity to pay."

There are two fundamental practical principles of taxation. The first is the principle under which the incident of taxation rests upon property, and the second is the principle under which the incident of taxation rests upon income.

Father Coughlin, in outlining the sixteen principles of Social Justice, covered both theories of just taxation by including "ownership and the capacity to pay."

There is no **system of taxation** in all America today.

There are taxes galore. Local government is largely sustained by property taxes, yet the growing tendency is for states to add income taxes as a second line of revenue and all manner of excise taxes, sumptuary laws and now even the sales tax to support the army of office-holders which fatten off the people.

The federal government has well nigh exhausted devices to drain the people of their money.

Limit of Tax Burden Reached

The total tax bill in America approaches $15-billion a year, or more than 25 percent of the average income of the nation during the last five year period.

John Marshall, nearly 120 years ago, wrote: "The power to tax is inexhaustible until the last piece of property is sold." Practical politicians have discovered that the power to tax is easily exhaustible and have resorted to borrowing huge sums at interest to hide present expenditures from the scrutiny of the present generation, by merely passing them on for future generations to repudiate.

These are simple thoughts in respect to taxation that every follower of social justice should bear in mind.

Capacity to Pay Just Tax Basis

America grows at a varying rate, but the rate averages $1,-500,000,000 a year. In other words, if we figure the America of the Revolutionary forefather as worth nothing whatever and the America of 1937 to be worth $240-billion we know that the average surplus accumulated in each of the 160 years that have passed is $1,-500,000,000.

Compare this with a tax figure ten times as large as the average annual surplus and we see how prosperous the nation might be if it curtailed its squandering of billions in useless endeavor.

Father Coughlin knows better than any man in America the extent to which wealth is concentrated. He has followed closer the encyclicals respecting wealth concentration. His simple principle of taxation is to place the incident where wealth and income are.

In other words, instead of the sales tax on the food and clothing of the poor, instead of the property tax on the small farm or the cotage of the worker, instead of the eternal excise taxes on every piece of manufactured goods, Father Coughlin believes in wealth taxes combined with income taxes so that the incident of taxation rests squarely upon those who have the ability and the capacity to pay.

As outlined in a previous article in **SOCIAL JUSTICE**, the first necessary step is to remove the tax-exempt feature from more than $60-billion of bonds now exempt from normal income tax.

The second step is the exemption of the poor from the unjust burden now imposed upon them.

Social Justice Councils To Support Broadcasts

Afternon and evening attendance of 1,300 was reported by the Friends and Neighbors Social Justice Council of Detroit, at a party given in Belgian hall, December 5th. Three hundred guests played cards in the afternoon and 1,000 came for the evening dance. Counselor William Gerbe was master of ceremonies, and Miss Margaret Couvreur was vocal soloist. Mr. Jules De Graeve is moderator for this lively council. Proceeds from advertising in a remarkably complete and attractive souvenir program were contributed toward Father Coughlin's broadcasting fund.

A beautiful Christmas gift, a large photograph of Father Coughlin, can be purchased at 514 Vine St., Cincinnati, Ohio, headquarters of Cincinnati Social Justice Councils. Inquiries about the sale of **SOCIAL JUSTICE** can also be made there.

Baltimore Donates $300

Postal money order remittances for $300 accompanied an expression of loyalty and devotion from the Social Justice Councils of Baltimore, Maryland. The letter said:

"The Social Justice Councils of Baltimore united as a body hereby take great pleasure in expressing appreciation of your untiring and their loyalty and devotion.

As a token of our devotion and in constructive efforts in behalf of a people in distress in a land teeming with spiritual and material wealth, we beg you to accept as a personal gift the enclosed money order for three hundred dollars, which was raised for you by the collective efforts of your friends at the recent birthday celebration held in your honor.

"May God bless you and protect you until your lif's work will have been crowned with success."

$100 Donation From Reading, Pa.

A gift of $100 for Father Coughlin from Reading, Pa., enthusasiasts is gratefully acknowledged by Social Justice. Mrs. Carrie Schultz, 1100 Franklin St., is moderator of the Reading council.

Circulation Goal Better Than Cheers

John J. Kelley of Freeport, N. Y., writes an inspiring letter which ought to interest all crusaders for social justice. He says:

"I attended a meeting of Social Justice Councils in New York City recently. There were about five to six thousand people present. The speeches were good and well delivered, but the thing that had me guessing was the enthusiasm displayed by this large audience. I attended the N. U. S. J. convention at Cleveland and I witnessed enthusiasm on a large scale. I heard thousands pledge their allegiance to Father Coughlin and I know that those who cheered the longest and the loudest were the ones who fell down when the test came."

Mr. Kelley concludes:

"In my opinion the best way and the surest way to back up Father Coughlin is for all those who want to cheer every time his name is mentioned to buy an extra copy of Social Justice and bring it to the attention of some new reader. In this way we all can help to bring the circulation up to the desired million mark, so that our pledge can be kept of returning the paper to Father Coughlin established on a paying basis.

"Mr. Baertschi has stated that he will never accept one penny profit from the sale of this paper and his one ambition is to turn it over to Father with its circulation doubled. You can do that fellow members of Social Justice, if you want to. It is only one extra nickel a week. Certainly you will not fail now when your support is needed more than your cheers."

Brooklyn Host To Paper Boys

A social affair was held on Saturday evening, November 20, in Brooklyn, N. Y., by members and friends of the Bedford Social Justice Council, to encourage and thank the 17 boys who distribute 700 copies per week of our paper, Social Justice. Each boy was presented with a fine all wool-sleeved zipper slip-on sweater that he would be comfortable in the cold weather.

The boys' group was headed by their leader and good worker, little Joseph Gibbons, age 11. A football was won between the boys during the evening by Michael O'Connor. Some of the boys already had received prizes from Father Coughlin for selling Social Justice.

Little Joe Gibbons is all primed up, now that he met Mr. Baertschi while in New York and says he is going to ask the boys to push the paper all they can now that Father Coughlin is back.

Niagara Falls Priest Speaker at Rally

On Monday, November 29th, a Social Justice rally, held in St. Mary's Lyceum, Niagara Falls, N. Y., was addressed by Rev. Francis Keenan, C.M., director of debate at Niagara University. The speaker stated that Father Coughlin's predictions in the past are now taking place and that the radio priest had done more to combat the evils of Communism than any man in the world. Father Keenan said that he had just returned from a 12 day speaking tour and that in all his talks he is enunciating the principles of social justice. He condemned the "alphabetical soup" of the Roosevelt New Deal administration and declared that Father Coughlin should be supported on his return to the air. An ovation given Father Keenan lasted for 15 minutes. Anthony J. Scharb, 1006 Fifteenth St., is president of the Niagara Falls Social Justice Council.

Father Coughlin In Sound Pictures

Sound newsreel pictures of Father Coughlin were presented by the Social Justice Councils of Rochester, N. Y., at the Eagles' club, Monday, December 13. Rudolph C. Schwenzer, 29 Holbrook St., is senior moderator.

Pennsylvanians Hold a Party

Friends of Father Coughlin in New Kensington, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, held a card party in the K. of C. Hall Monday evening, October 25 in honor of Father Coughlin's birthday.

Miss Mary Seman, chairman of the birthday committee, and Mr. Harry Schrecengost, secretary-treasurer, wish to thank through Social Justice all those whose efforts made the party a success. Our thanks go to the following who served on the committees: Arrangements, Mr. and Mrs. James Cullerton, Mr. Austin Kane, and Austin Kane, Jr.; to Mrs. Gallagher and Mrs. Christy who purchased the prizes; and to those who sold the tickets, Mr. J. R. McCarthy, Mrs. A. L. Easley, Mrs. Schrecengost, Mr. Alfred Neuman, Mr. Andrew Kowal, Mr. Hugh Friel, and Mr. Andrew Saska.

Special mention is given to Mr. William Ward, who so ably conducted the party, to Mr. John Connor of the K. of C. hall, and to C. J. Easley, Florist, and to John Ellizah for hauling the coal which was given as a Door Prize.

A large picture of Father Coughlin belonging to Miss Mary Seman was displayed in a beautiful setting of flowers and ferns tastefully arranged by Mr. Cullerton.

The receipts of the party and contributions of friends are being sent as a personal gift to Father Coughlin. The amount collected is $66.86.

Mr. Baertschi Finds Zeal for Social Justice

Back from a tour of "pep" rallies held by Social Justice Councils throughout the east and middle west, Mr. Walter H. Baertschi, editor of **SOCIAL JUSTICE**, and National Co-Ordinator of Social Justice Councils, reports an active zeal on the part of members everywhere.

Inspired by the promised return of Father Coughlin to the radio, this zeal is now turned toward the support of the broadcasts and promoting circulation for **SOCIAL JUSTICE**, which is again Father Coughlin's voice to the nation .

"I am pained and hurt," Mr. Baertschi declared, "by the wide misquotation of my words in the newspapers.

"Furthermore, I never once said in any speech: 'I am a Protestant and a Mason,'—as newspapers have quoted me. What I did say was: **"I am a Protestant and a Mason and I love the truth; I love the radio priest of Royal Oak and I love his religion.'** The period in that sentence was AFTER THE WORD RELIGION."

Activity on the Michigan Front

By Henry J. Risch
Michigan Co-Ordinator

Sixty Detroit friends met Wednesday evening, Dec. 1, and organized a local Social Justice Council. Mr. J. Tucker, 1331 18th street, was appointed moderator.

Estabrook auditorium was the scene of an enthusiastic gathering of 130 persons Sunday evening, December 5. John M. Vernier, 5286 Stanton, was named moderator.

Forty organizers met in Melvindale, November 21, for the purpose of forming councils in Dearborn, Melvindale, River Rouge, Allen Park, Ecorse and other nearby towns. They pledged a thousand members by Christmas. Mr. Jesse Chandler, 21337 Donaldson street, Dearborn, was appointed chairman of the committee.

Mr. Charles Whariskey, 8360 Elgin Ave., Detroit, was named moderator of a new Social Justice Council at a special meeting on the East Side, on November 26.

Phila. Newsboys Handle the Paper

A group of Philadelphia newsboys, with the permission of their employers, are delivering Social Justice to their regular daily paper customers. The news carriers of Philadelphia have an old established protective association. Under the arrangement obtaining in that city the carrier owns his route and therefore has a greater degree of independence than might prevail elsewhere.

Social Justice distributors enlisted the interest of the carriers, who distributed a notice in their daily newspapers to the effect that **For 5 cents a week, you may obtain Social Justice delivered with your daily paper on Saturday."**

A check-up of several of the routes discovered scores of persons who had told, or believed, that Social Justice was no longer published. **A business man said he had not seen a copy for four weeks and that a news dealer told him it was "out of business."**

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Welcome Fr. Coughlin Back to the Air Waves

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer

"Announcement that Rev. Charles E. Coughlin is to resume his radio addresses is good news to two groups: (1) those who agree in general with the utterances of the radio priest and (2) those who generally disagree.

"More often than not, we have found ourselves in the second group, particularly as regards the peculiar Coughlin theories on money. None the less, we are glad that his voice will be heard again, if for no other reason than that it may set people to thinking on urgent economic issues."

Would There Were More Fr. Coughlins

C. LeRoy Grinnell in Newport County Sentinel, Tiverton, Rhode Island

"Walter Lippman is authority for the statement that the present confusion in Washington is likely to degenerate into pandemonium by spring. Stanley High, journalist, who assisted President Roosevelt in his 1936 campaign states that the president has surrounded himself with political hybrids whose objectives, grouped under the comprehensive title of New Deal, are as far apart as light and darkness.

"When experts are in disagreement, and when the Democratic party leaders find themselves betrayed by the ambitions of Mr. Roosevelt, it has been a comfort to hear one clear voice raised which had the courage to designate trends by their right names. We are convinced that the dictums of Father Coughlin were the truth, as supported by facts. His verdicts have been clean-cut and inisistent.

"Among the Principles of Social Justice enunciated by Father Coughlin, **his battle to restore to Congress its sole right to coin and regulate the value of money is the most important movement for the welfare of our 130 millions of residents today.** That the disaster of millions has followed the selfish domination of the Money Barons has long been proven by Rev. Coughlin, with no disprovers!

"The clear vision of Rev. Chas. E. Coughlin impelled him to write and lecture against individuals and causes which were operating against the public zeal. He was not a demagogue, but a passionate lover of justice, who struck out at wrongdoing wherever he saw it. Although his grasp of economics and learning represented prodigious study, his power of concentration prevailed throughout his career and this power enabled him to hold fast to basic truths. **Would there were more Father Coughlins!"**

Fordham Forum Studies Unionism

From the N. Y. Journal and American

"The first attempt to interpret workers' problems by 'other than Marxian theories' is under way at Fordham University which has added to its curriculm the study of trade unionism.

"Labor leaders, organizers and other union officials, many of them fresh from the picket line, were to be seen at Fordham's downtown branch in the Woolworth Building, eagerly registering for the course. Over 100 attended the first lecture.

"The Rev. Ignatius Cox, S. J.., professor of Ethics and Religion at Fordham, is in charge of the new department. According to his announcement the 'purpose of the school is to train members of local labor unions in the principles and attempt to interpret workers' problems by other than Marxian theories.'

"The establishment of the school practices of sound trade unionism along Christian lines. It is the first it is said to be based on the greater interest the Catholic Church and colleges are taking in trade unionism.

"It's a matter of applying the principles of the encyclicals of both Pope Leo XIII and Pope Pius XI." Father Boland says, 'and bringing their words on labor relations right into the field of trade unionism. There seems to be room in this city for a Catholic workers' union.'

"The teaching approach, it is said, will be to avoid any 'talking-down' to the students. Classes will probably be more like forums than lectures."

Press Cartoons of the News Week

"The Cross-Eyed Cowboy on the Cross-Eyed Horse"
Bruce Russell in Los Angeles Times.

SAY, I WAS THE ONE WHO WAS HURT!
OH, DEAR! HIS ECONOMIC THEORIES EXPLODED RIGHT IN HIS FACE!
WONDER IF WE SHOULD TRY ANOTHER COURT PACK?
WE MUST SAVE HIS FACE!
POOR THING!
BUSINESS
F.D.R.
POLITICAL BEAUTY SPECIALISTS
BANKERS

"The Problem of Face Saving"
Parrish in Chicago Tribune.

"Rooseveltism: "Speak Softly and Carry a Big Stick! !"
Ross Lewis in the Milwaukee Journal

"Plowshares into Pen Points"
Cecil Jensen in Chicago Daily News.

Fate of Spain May Soon Await U.S., Priest Warns

America may share the bloody fate of Spain if Christian leaders are not more active in behalf of social justice for the masses in the opinion of Rev. Edward J. Ferger, editor of the "Catholic Union and Times," Buffalo, N. Y.

Father Ferger sounded his warning before Pittsburgh community forum, in an address on his recent trip to the war front. In an interview preceding the meeting, Father Ferger said:

"The Spanish clergy did not preach social justice with effectiveness in Spain preceding the revolution. There was a concentration of wealth and property that was as pronounced as it is in the United States today. Let me give you some figures:

"In the 1925 census covering a third of Spain, it was revealed that 9,004 families had a combined income as great as 1,126,000 families in the same area. Many families received only one peseta a day, which at that time was worth about 20 cents. In the United States in 1930, there were 30,000 families with a combined income that was equal to the income of approximately 14 million families.

"My conclusion on leaving Spain was **the necessity of all religious groups in the United States to preach social justice to avoid a condition arising here similar to that which existed in Spain.** We are apt to look upon conditions in Spain as something that has happened to the other fellows; but in the United States there is a similar concentration of wealth, which begets revolt and revolution.

"I believe a Loyalist victory in Spain would mean the absolute destruction of religion. Up to the present time, 14.700 priests and 11 bishops have been murdered, while the destruction of church property runs into millions of dollars.

"It is ridiculous to think that the Franco government is all Fascist. If General Franco wins the war, the government will not be Fascist. There is too much individualism about the Spaniard to submit to a totalitarian state. It will be a corporative state, a sort of industrial democracy with a nominal return of the monarchy, with Prince John, son of Alphonse, as King. It will be the same sort of monarchy that exists in Great Britain where the king has little or no power in affairs of state."

EYES *and* EARS

(Continued from Page 4)

pet theory, by the way, of Wisconsin's Senator Bob La Follette).

Minton echoes Morgenthau when he says that "to balance the budget" Congress must enact a "gross income tax", with virtually no exceptions.

It is to be assumed that Minton will take the leadership in the Senate of his and Morgenthau's proposal to tax the poor, and he will probably fight for it with the same vigor and "disinterestedness" with which he fought to make the president dictator over our federal courts.

It never occurs to Minton, we assume, nor to scores of other New Deal "coat-tail riders" in Congress, that the reason for the seriously unbalanced budget is that he and they voted just as blindly to appropriate billions of dollars, at the request of the president, as they will now vote to make "the people least able to bear the burden" shell out the multiple billions of taxes to pay the principal and the bankers' interest on the money they spent with such prodigal abandon.

* * *

The politician is the child of the moment's hysteria.

Yesterday, the popular demand was to take care of the "forgotten man."

Today, the nation is terrorized at the prospect of a new, deeper and more hopeless depression—this time a Roosevelt depression.

So our politicians join in the popular frenzy and, like hysterical people do, sock in the jaw today the very ones who made them what they were—yesterday.

The politician is the child of the moment's hysteria.

Above all he is a child. That is why, after six years in which the New Deal dominated everything (except, thank God, the Supreme Court), the nation finds itself sliding giddily down toward the Stygian depths of 1932, poorer by 18 billions of dollars!

As even the most childish of us are beginning to realize, running the affairs of a great nation is not child's play.

We have elected to offices of high responsibility too many hysterical children of the moment.

What the nation needs today, even more than it needed them in 1933, are statesmen—and a purge of the politicians.

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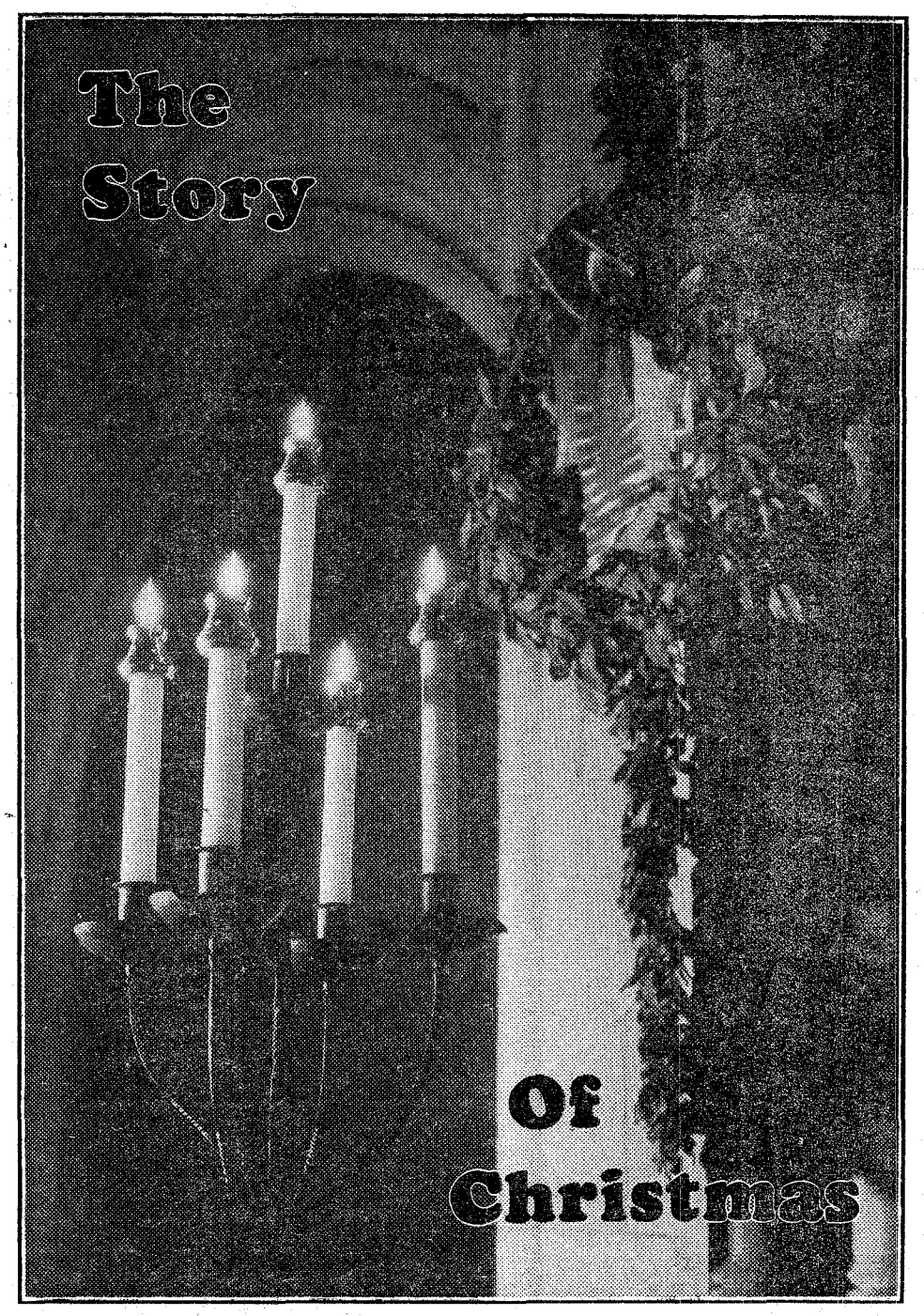


THE THREE WISE MEN VISIT JESUS--- Behold, the star which they had seen in the East went before them and stood over where the Child was. And seeing the star they rejoiced with exceeding great joy. And entering into the house, they found the Child with Mary His Mother, and falling down they adored Him; and opening their treasures, they offered Him gifts; gold, frankincense, and myrrh.

--From the Gospel of St. Matthew.

According to St. Luke

AND it came to pass that in those days there went out a decree from Caesar Augustus that the whole world should be enrolled.

And all went to be enrolled, every one into his own city. And Joseph also went up from Galilee, out of the city of Nazareth into Judea, to the city of David, which is called Bethlehem: because he was of the house and the family of David.

* * *

He went to be enrolled with Mary, his espoused wife, who was with child. And it came to pass, that when they were there, her days were accomplished, that she should be delivered.

And she brought forth her first-born Son, and wrapped him in swaddling clothes, and laid Him in a manger—because there was no room for them in the inn.

* * *

THERE were in the same country shepherds watching, and keeping the night-watches over their flocks. And, behold, an angel of the Lord stood before them, and the brightness of God shone around them, and they feared with a great fear.

But the angel said to them: **"Fear not; for I bring you good tidings of great joy, that shall be to all the people.**

"This day is born to you a Saviour, who is Christ the Lord, in the city of David.

"And this shall be a sign unto you—you shall find the Infant wrapped in swaddling clothes, and laid in a manger."

Suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the Heavenly army, praising God, and saying: **"Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace to men of good will."**

* * *

AFTER the angels had departed from them into Heaven, the shepherds said one to another: "Let us go over to Bethlehem, and let us see this word that is come to pass."

* * *

And they went with haste, and found Mary and Joseph, and the Infant lying in a manger.

And seeing, they understood the word that had been spoken to them about this Child.

And all those that heard wondered at the things told them by the shepherds.

But Mary kept all these words, pondering them in her heart.

* * *

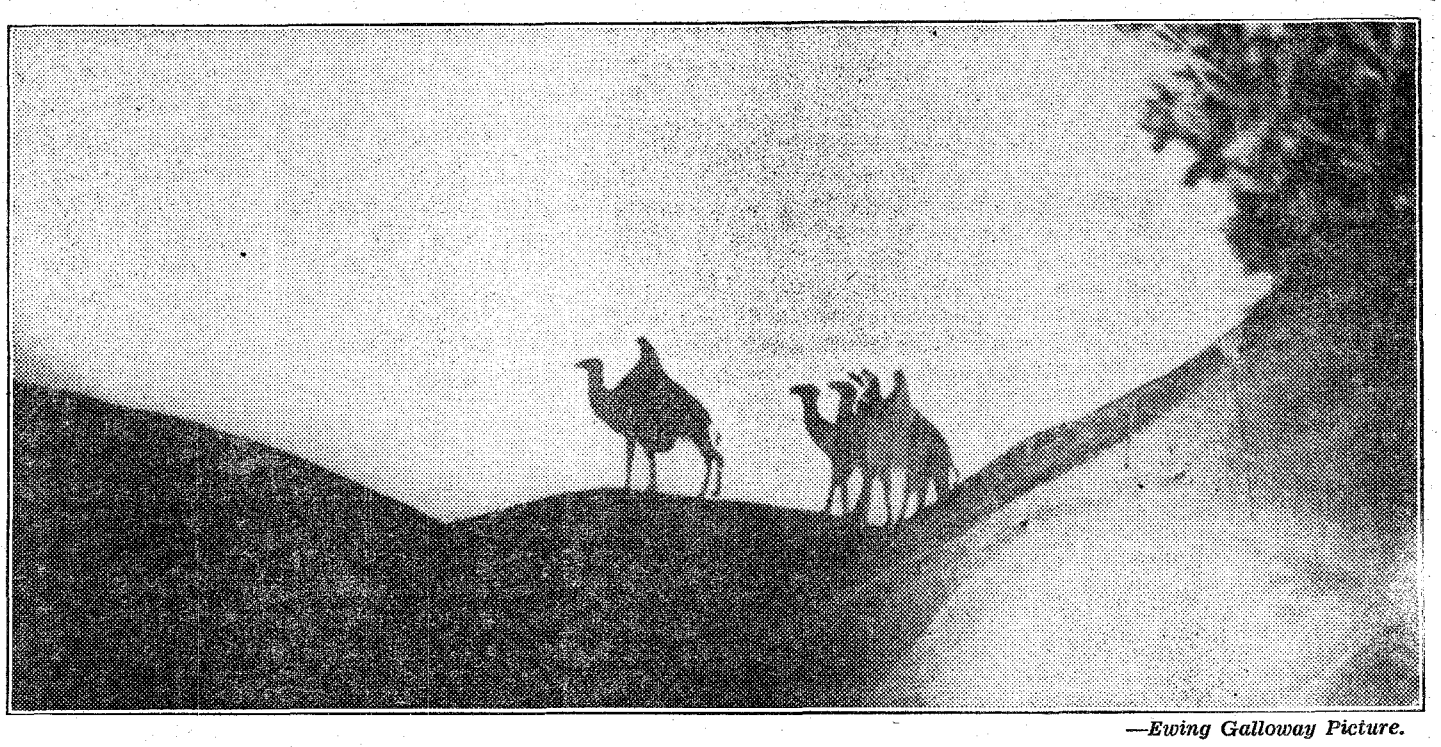
After eight days were accomplished, the Child was circumcised, and he was called Jesus, the name given Him by the angel before He was conceived in the womb of His mother.

And behold there was a man in Jerusalem named Simeon, who was just and devout. And he had received an answer from the Holy Ghost that he should not die before he had seen the Christ of the Lord.

* * *

And Simeon came by the Spirit into the temple. And when Mary and Joseph brought in the Child Jesus, to do for Him according to the custom of the law, Simeon also took the Child into his arms, and blessed God, and said:

"Now, Thou dost dismiss Thy servant, O Lord, according to Thy word, in peace, because my eyes have seen the salvation which Thou has prepared before the face of all peoples—a light to the revelation of the Gentiles, and the glory of Thy people Israel."



—Ewing Galloway Picture.

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THE SHEPHERDS VISIT JESUS—After the angels had departed from them into Heaven, the shepherds said on to another:

"Let us go over to Bethlehem, and let us see this word that is come to pass."

And they went in haste, and found Mary and Joseph, and the Infant lying in a manger. *—Picture by Ewing Galloway.*

And seeing, they understood the word that had been spoken to them about this Child. And all those that heard wondered at the things told them by the shepherds.

But Mary kept all these words, pondering them in her heart.—The Gospel of St. Luke.

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Christian Principles Still Best Rule of Youth's Everyday Life

Wreck of World Today All Due to Secularism

"Dear Mr. Frommelt: It strikes me that your insistence upon considering a vocation from a Christian viewpoint is very commendable, but I am wondering about its practicality. Is it possible we can embrace the ideal of Christian success and at the same time compete successfully with our fellows in the industrial world?

"I believe that the majority of us who profess the Christian faith would gladly make application of it in the shop and office, but we discover immediately that this pagan world does not welcome such ideals.

"It is for this reason that religion has been confined to Sunday and the sanctuary, and why it is never once brought to bear on such problems as vocation, life work, labor problems, union activities, etc.

"I hope that your suggestion to consider a vocation in the light of Christian principles and teachings can be made effective. In spite of the fact that as a Christian I realize the necessity for such viewpoints in all these matters, I am doubtful of its practicality in this present day pagan world of ours.

"Yours truly,

"J. H."

* * *

By Prof. Horace A. Frommelt

(Written for SOCIAL JUSTICE)

My dear J. H.:—You could not have selected a more pertinent topic for comment than the application of Christian principles and viewpoints in such everyday matters as working and making a living. I am firmly convinced that this viewpoint or the separation of religion from life, which is referred to as "secularism," is the great sin of our day.

The modern world has decided it can do without God, at least in its important activities such as working and building a material civilization. It has no objection, at least in so-called Liberal countries of the western world, if those of us who still retain some old fashioned religious ideas make use of them on Sunday and in a manner that will not interfere with the "more important (!)" activities of life.

Religion Kept Off Main Street

But religion shall not, according to this philosophy of secularism, have anything to say about the activities on Main Street, in the shop, in the office, the mart, the theater. Here, man's efforts and activities shall not be hampered by old fashioned considerations of religion that are suitable only for the aged, the emotionally unstable, and other rather "queer" individuals. Certainly, it shall have no influence whatsoever upon our determination of a vocation, our attitude toward our work, as well as our fellow men in labor and other organizations and associations.

This heresy of secularism denies religion a place in man's everyday activities. **As though man can be a moral being throughout the seven days of the week and yet fail to make considerations of morality a part of his every action.**

We are moral beings yet from Monday to Saturday inclusive the modern world would have us forget that we are anything but the animal; it would have us deny our spiritual selves and make us act as though we were devoid of consciences and all ideas of ethics and religion.

Chaos Is Fruit of Secularism

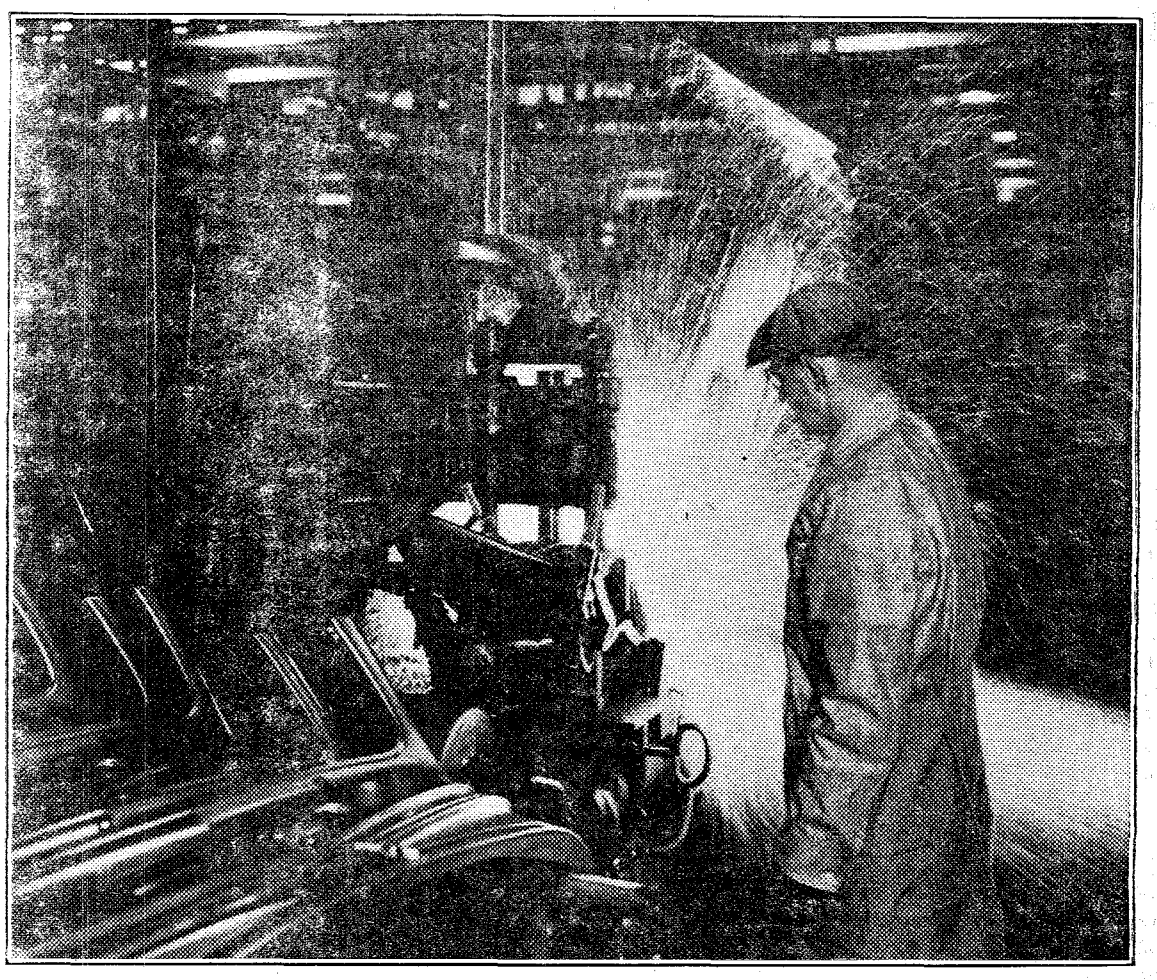
Now let us for a moment stop to consider what this philosophy of secularism has done for this world of ours. Because we have denied religion a place in our everyday affairs, we are living in a chaotic, upsidedown world that is so bewildered it cannot direct its own movements. We have reached the point, even in our own United States, that we live from one depression to the next, with millions of unemployed starving while the necessities of life are produced in overflowing abundance.

Our industrial civilization has broken down at home while among nations at large faith and trust have disappeared and the law of the jungle prevails. **This is the work of secularism, of denying God and religion a place in our everyday life.** This is what happens when proud man decides to regulate and adjust his own affairs not only forgetful of a Providential God but denying His existence.

Not only must Christians fight against this wrong philosophy but we must strive to replace it with a Christian viewpoint. And there is no better place to start than in this matter of a vocation. We must not only overthrow the world's false idea of success but we must set our own up in its place. We must look upon work as something more than a means to make a livelihood, which is the world's false notion. We must insist that our everyday work is the material out of which we will fashion our eternal reward, and therefore achieve real and lasting success.

To say that these notions

(Continued on Page 11)



Increasingly new uses for the welder's trade are being developed throughout the metal industries. Here is an effective photograph taken in the Fisher Body plant at Flint, Michigan, showing the outer protective armor being welded into a single piece steel structure. The operation, known as "flash" welding, is a machine process. More and more the welder's craft replaces the slower and more laborious riveting process in joining metals (Photo by Ewing Galloway).

Metal Industries Make Growing Use of Welder

With the attitude of mind indicated in Prof. Frommelt's letter of advice to young J. H., let us continue our search for a practical and worthwhile life vocation among the metal manufacturing industries.

Of all the trades in this group that of **the welder,** has, perhaps, the greatest possibilities of future growth. Many pieces of metal equipment are now being constructed by welding operations. There is therefore, no trade to which we should give more consideration.

Have you not occasionally late at night, seen a low screen erected somewhere on a car track and noticed a weird figure of a man, wearing a helmet that looks like a diver's headdress, busily working with tools or instruments that made a sputtering noise and gave off an irregular, bluish, powerful light?

This man was a welder making repairs to the rails or connections. He was using electric current to weld the metal. Gas, that is a mixture of oxygen and acetylene, is also used for welding.

Many New Jobs Given to Welder

The repairing of car tracks is the application of the welder's trade best known to the general public, but is by no means the only one. When a casting weighing many tons is poured in the foundry, it is not likely that every square inch of it will be perfect, because of the disturbing effect of the gases formed in the mold in which the casting is made.

The welder is called upon to repair the defective spots. He is indispensable in the iron and steel manufacturing plant. The railroad shop, the shipyard, the automobile factory, every metal trades plant requires his services.

When modern welding was first developed it was thought practical only for repair work and other odds and ends of small jobs not easily done by other methods. Many products are now welded which were formerly bolted or riveted, especially tanks and pressure vessels.

Because of the great facility and rapidity of welding as compared with other means of fastening metals, the greatest opportunity in this field undoubtedly lies in the development of new manufacturing uses for this trade.

Good Welders In Demand

A person willing to master thoroughly this trade, who is at the same time in a position to study the theory of welding, the metallurgy, chemistry, physics and electrical studies involved, will find a wide field for his abilities, training and experience. Because of the great savings made possible by welding, the technical world is constantly watching its development, welcomes and quickly rewards any practical new application.

The man who does not have the inclination nor the ability to study the theory of welding, but can become proficient in this work, has the possibility of engaging in a welding business of his own. The tremendous expansion of the garage and automobile business in recent years has made it possible to set up a welding establishment in any town of average size.

The man who is content just to practice the trade will usually find himself employed because of the necessity for his work in nearly every metal working establishment.

If you wish to learn only the rudiments of welding you can become competent to carry on ordinary welding operations by spending several months under the care and instruction of a skilled welder. If the trade interests you, it is better to take one of the regular welding apprenticeships and supplement it with related studies as already mentioned. These studies can be pursued in any up-to-date night school or by recognized correspondence course if regular school attendance is impossible for you.

As stated above, if you are interested in welding, apply to a company providing a regular apprenticeship in this important trade. The following schedule is suggested for your guidance and consideration in looking out for an apprenticeship in this trade:

Welder and helper	**2400 hours**
Cutting	**1200 hours**
Torch welding	**2400 hours**
Electric welding	**2320 hours**
Total	**8320 hours**

It is also essential that the young learner in this craft apply himself to such studies as

English
Shop Mathematics
Blueprint Reading
Sketching
Metallurgy
Heat Treating
Mechanics
Shop Economics

Welding is a growing trade that occupies daily a more important place in industrial America. If you are interested in chosing your life work among the mechanical trades in the metal manufacturing industry welding should be given thorough consideration.

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Congress Shuns Annual Wage for Black-Connery Labor "Sop" Act

Bill Ignores Cost Base; Green Fights Enactment

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The Black-Connery wages and hours bill, which has distracted congressional attention from labor's need for a living annual wage, will be called onto the floor of the House during the special congressional session, but it will not be enacted until late next year, it is believed .

The measure was pulled from a rules committee deadlock by strategy of House rank-and-file members who petitioned for its discharge from the committee. Representative Joseph J. Mansfield of Texas was wheeled into the House chamber in an invalid's chair to add the necessary 218th signature to the petition in a dramatic bit of house strategy .

The Black-Connery bill, hopelessly inadequate in view of the changing cost level, has been a bone of contention between the American Federation of Labor and the Committee for Industrial Organization. Also, it has been the subject of battling between the reactionary rules committee and the House rank-and-file, anxious to please their constituents with "sop" social legislation.

The bill typifies, in many respects, the type of short-sighted "social planing" attempted by the New Deal. It would, according to its text, "establish a point below which wages could not be paid and hours of labor beyond which wage earners could not be employed," but it will be observed this ignores completely labor's need for o continuing adequate wage and a cost range stabilized according to the ability to pay.

John L. Lewis, chairman of the C. I. O., declared himself in favor of the bill and expressed hope for swift passage. This position is at odds with that taken by his first lieutenant, Homer Martin, United Auto Workers president, who recently served notice on industralists that they must prepare to furnish an adequate annual wage to their workers.

The A. F. of L., through its president, William Green, withdrew its support from the measure. It did not dispute the principle involved, nor did it declare for the "living wage." Its quarrel was with the method of administration. The Federation, charging C. I. O. "favoritism" by the National Labor Relations board, fears that a similar board might handle wage and hour legislation in a similarly unfaforable manner.

Meanwhile congressional leaders will content themselves with the scope of the measure, dismissing any discussion of the living annual wage.

Editor Defies NLRB Order In Steel Case

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Charges that the National Labor Relations board is a menace to press freedom were heard in senatorial circles recently when the board sought to subpoena Hartley W. Barclay, editor of a steel trade magazine, and compel him to explain criticisms of the board.

Barclay, writing in the magazine **Mill and Factory,** likened the N.L.R.B. and the C.I.O. to the Soviet Russian secret police organization, the O.G.P.U.

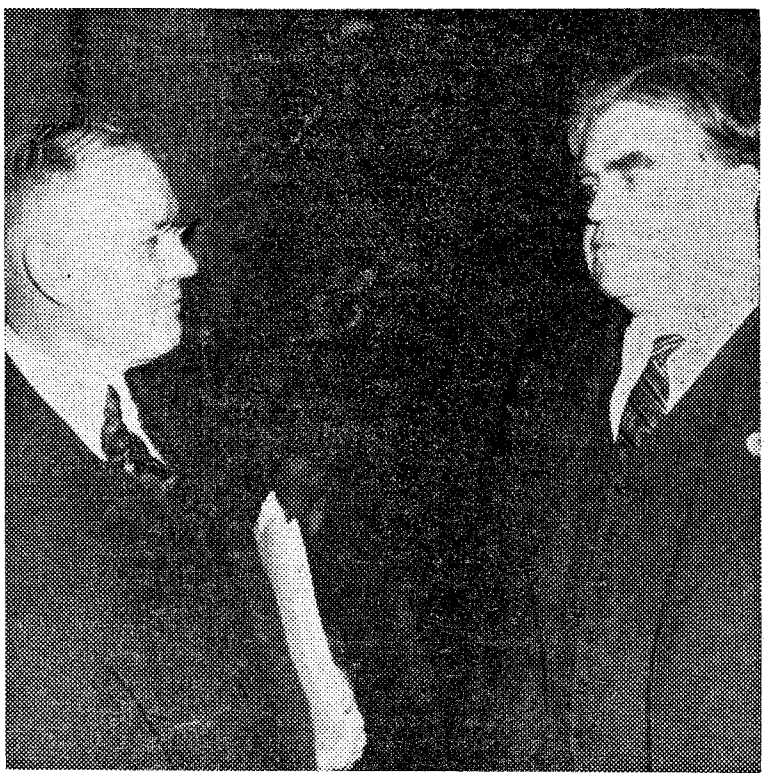
Commenting on the situation, Senator H. Styles Bridges, said "in my mind it is one of the most open attacks on freedom of the press we've seen." He accused the board of arbitrary action. Publishers of the magazine said Barclay's article was developed out of the Weirton steel hearing conducted by the board.

In the article Barclay revealed that workers had expressed belief that "John L. Lewis can get the N.L.R.B. to crack down on any company that won't sign up with the C.I.O.," and that the workers were informed that President Roosevelt wanted them to join the C.I.O."

The magazine's publishers have announced they will battle the board in court and charged that news and editorial policies must be kept free of governmental interferences.

Auto Union Fights Reds As Drive on Ford Begins; 'Unity' Bloc Troublesome

Labor Chiefs Talk Peace



Pictured here are William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, and John L. Lewis, chairman of the C. I. O., who met in Washington to attempt a reunion of the two labor groups that have split the labor front. Conferees picked five points of discussion, but observers say the C. I. O. wants the dominant position; won't settle for less.

By the Labor Editor of SOCIAL JUSTICE

The United Automobile Workers union—preparing to break the resistance of Henry Ford and organize his 150,000 workers—has realized the need of scaling from its back the Communist element that threatens its existence.

Homer Martin, auto union president, has called a "peace conference" in an effort to convert to the idea of "responsibility and respectability," the so-called 'unity' faction and other left wing groups in the rank and file that have cast the union into public disfavor.

This element, actively engaged in promoting "wildcat" sit-down strikes, violence and intimidation during the past year's rash of labor troubles, will cause untold harm to the Ford drive unless it is conquered, U. A. W. leaders agree.

The Communist element has been less active of late. A 10-day "wildcat" strike at the Pontiac, Michigan Fisher Body plant endangered the union's contract with General Motors. This fact, pounded home by Martin, has brought the "rebels" partially into line. Reports of intimidation and violence in the U. A. W. "opening wedge" strike against the St. Louis Ford assembly plant have hampered union success in the strike, it is understood.

Thus the union purge is keyed to the crucial period in the long fight to whip Ford.

The rocketing career of the U. A. W., which arose from the status of a minor group movement to a place of second importance in the C. I. O. in little more than a year, has been halted only by its own irresponsibilities. If the Communists can be cleaned out or conquered, the union's chances of organizing Ford are immensely improved, for they will be able to win public approval.

Few applaud the Dearborn manufacturer for his policy of maintaining a so-called "benevolent despotism" through the strong-arm methods.

Christian Principles Are Still Best Rule of Life

(Continued from Page 10)

and ideas are idealistic, and too far removed from the everyday world, is to deny the power and practicality of Christianity's ideals which were meant for all the days of the week and not merely the seventh as a pagan and secularized world would have us believe.

Christians Always Were Unworldly

This is not the first period in history in which Christians were forced to live as Christians in an anti-Christian world. In the early centuries, the first Christians so lived their religion out in the world of men and affairs that in the course of time the gods of the pagans were destroyed and paganism itself was uprooted.

We, too, in our own day, can achieve the same results. But we must be convinced of the necessity of Christian ideals and principles in our every action and activity, including the work of a machinist, the moulder, or whatever craft we have chosen. We must be so thoroughly convinced of this necessity that we bring these convictions with us to the shop, to our union meetings, and to every phase and activity of our daily work.

If success, in the world's sense, is denied us because we have applied such a philosophy then at least we can rejoice in a Christian brand of success which does not center its whole attention on material reward and consideration.

There is nothing so practical as the Christian viewpoint of life, because **by means of this viewpoint the world can be made a reasonably sane and enjoyable place in which to live.** Few today can claim such a result after four centuries of secularism. This other philosophy has brought us and the world to the present stage of chaos and ruin. It is time that we cast it aside **and made application of Christian principles!**

Labor Headlines

CLEVELAND, OHIO — Striking Greyhound bus drivers, members of A. F. of L. union, accept company compromise on demands and end strike. . . . Wage increases of quarter-cent a mile granted. . . . Closed shop issue refused by company. . . . "Agreement is same offered to drivers before strike began," say company officials. . . . "Agreement represents a victory," strikers declare.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. — Police hold ex-convict, C. I. O. member, as investigation is begun into slaying of Patrick J. Corcoran, northwest labor leader. . . . Authorities refuse to disclose identity of man or to elaborate on part played by C.I.O. in the investigation.

PONTIAC, MICH.—United Automobile Workers' Union announces suspension of publication, "Pontiac Auto Worker," organ of Pontiac local, after union executive board replaces local's self-government with "dictatorial" rule. . . . Pontiac local had authorized strike at Fisher body plant in defiance of executive board of union.

DETROIT, MICH.—Three-hundred Bundy Tube company employes quit plant after holding it in sit-down strike for eight days. . . . Management agrees to negotiate on union demands. . . . Strikers, members of United Automobile Workers' union.

CINCINNATI, OHIO — National Labor Relations Board orders 60 employes of Clover Fork Coal Co., of Kitts, Harlan county, Kentucky, reinstated in jobs. . . . Board charges unfair labor practices, including spy system, coercion, threats and intimidation. . . . Board officials call case "one of the most important in the country."

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The People Speak . . . .

Much Good Seed Has Already Been Sown

To the Editor:

The good seed has been sown. Some have fallen on rock, and finding no moisture, can not produce. Some have fallen among thorns and weeds and will be choked; in other words, it fell among unscrupulous politicians, who in their selfishness, hate the truth, and will try to keep the masses in enslavement for exploitation purposes. This will continue until we break the power of the private control of finance and credit which is now in the hands of the international bankers.

But much of the good seed that Father Coughlin has sown, has fallen on good soil and will bring forth good fruit a hundred fold, even if Father Coughlin were to remain silent forever.

But we need Father Coughlin as a teacher. He has prepared the way for a better Christian world. We need him to save America from the horrors of bolshevism and dictatorship which is daily growing in all parts of the world, and is bound to spread to our own country, Communism feeds on the unjust control of the private international bankers over money and credit,—these internationalists, who thrive on wars, exploitations, enslavement of the masses. The sooner this tribe which has corralled all industry and production and constituted a relentless super-government, disappear from the face of the earth, the better for mankind.

Who was it that dared to come out and tell the people of the results of these greedy, selfish international bankers, and the cause of the un-Christian governments in so many nations of the world? We know it was Father Coughlin. He was not afraid to say things about the New Deal.

Regimentation is on the march everywhere. Our own president, while tirelessly speaking of democracy in uncannily persuasive words, quietly proceeds to concentrate all power in his hands, says strong things about the Supreme Court and obstinately refuses to listen to the dictates of common sense.

It would seem to me that the laity, by the very nature of their status, would be in the forefront of the battle. No Christian who understands the meaning of Christianity, questions the need of leadership by the hierarchy and clergy, but they do want and rightly so—to see more effective leadership. The best and wisest of them deplore any thought of bourbonism in the Church.

Father Coughlin was silent and obedient, and our faith was strengthened by his teachings. May the grace of God be bestowed upon him and his superior.

—John W. Bruecker.

Dundas, Wis.

Another Way to Circulate Paper

To the Editor:

May I express my thanks for the wonderful aid Father Coughlin's SOCIAL JUSTICE has proven in the enlightenment of the mentally blind masses of our entrapped nation, and for the personal pleasure which our family has received from it.

My brother was one of the fortunate winners of the last contest. We feel deeply indebted to Father Coughlin for removing religious prejudice. I believe this stands true for many thousands of our citizens.

After reading and marking certain strategic items, I place the papers on a large reading table in the office. You would be surprised at the number of people that ask to borrow them, and have said they wanted to subscribe.

At present, over three months' issues are in the hands of a member of the American Legion. He wished to show certain articles to members of his particular unit.

Further, we deeply appreciate the article expressing Bishop Gallagher's position relative to the radio broadcasts. I sincerely hope and pray that God will grant their continuance.

M. F. Huston.

Los Angeles, Cal.

Reader Suggests Christmas Treat

To the Editor:

What a Christmas treat, if we could have Father Coughlin return to the air on Christmas day.

The newspaper SOCIAL JUSTICE is a very fine publication. Its "Know America" contest was very interesting and highly educational. As a contestant, I have enjoyed it immensely.

Mr. Baertschi is to be congratulated for being the torch-bearer of social justice and the sixteen principles, until it can be returned to its rightful owners.

—Alice E. Thoenen.

Cleveland, Ohio

But They May Restore It Now

To the Editor:

They have stopped the sale of SOCIAL JUSTICE in the lobby of the Little Flower Church in Indianapolis, but they still sell the funny papers.

—S. J. R.

Indianapolis, Ind.

Country Folks Send Good Wishes

To the Editor:

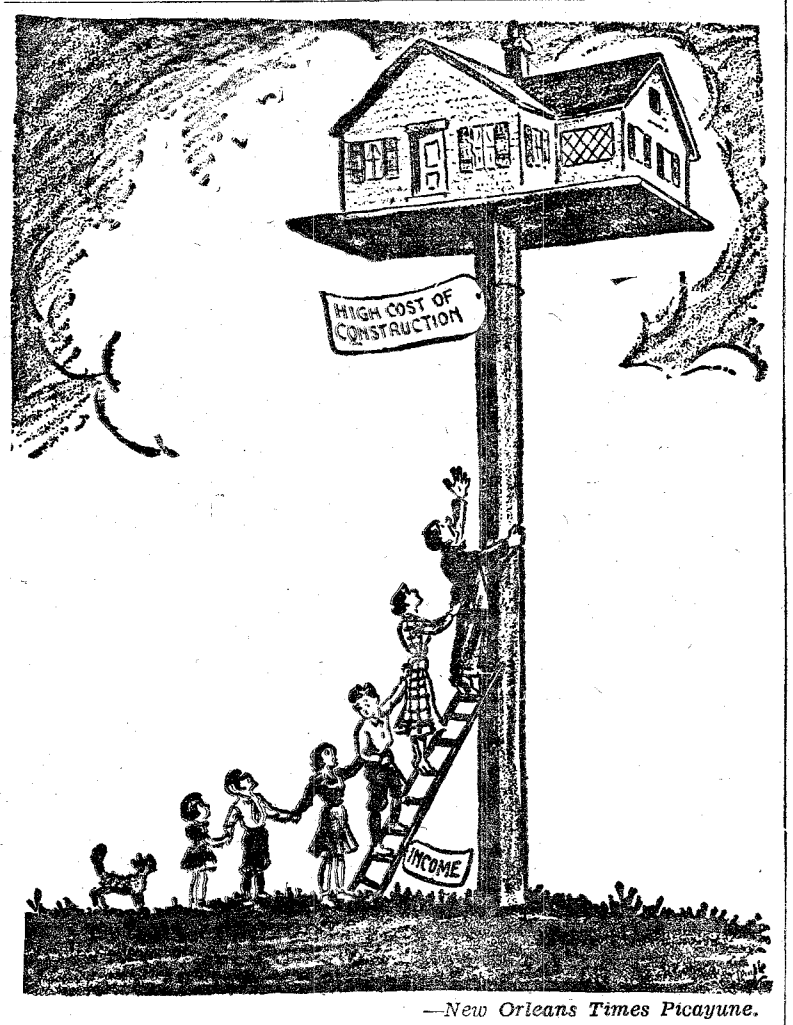
We are in strong sympathy with Father Coughlin's cause, only we live in the country, have no telephone. My husband's hours are long and I do not drive a car, so there is very little chance to do any work, but our prayers and good wishes are all for Father Coughlin, and we hope that what few feeble words we have sent might have some weight.

Perhaps in a way the cessation of lectures may be a blessing in disguise, as many people now begin to realize how many things are showing their ugly heads, just as Father Coughlin forecast.

May God bless him and his wonderful work, and give him back to all of us soon.

—Mrs. Frank Cochran.

Alexander, N. Y.



—*New Orleans Times Picayune.*

They Must Think We're Birds

What Really Did Stop the Duke?

To the Editor:

The cancellation by the Duke of Windsor of his tour of the United States brings a complex variety of questions, that should be studied by every workingman, organized or unorganized.

Did labor leaders merely condemn Mr. Bedaux?

Did labor condemn the Duke of Windsor because of Mr. Bedaux?

Did labor condemn the Duke of Windsor because of his visit to Germany? If so, was it because the Duke may have anti-Communist tendencies?

Did some one force the hand of Labor leaders, continuing where Sir Stanley Baldwin left off, to make Edward's abdication "complete"?

Labor, Wake Up!

If it was the Duke's anti-Communism that forced the issue, it can be implied that Communism rules the labor unions.

If it was an element of capitalists who forced the hands of the labor leaders, then labor leaders can rightfully be accused of being stooges for capitalists. Where does that leave you?

Ponder these questions, Mr. Union Man, and whatever is the correct answer it behooves you to go through the record of your labor leaders with a fine-tooth comb. There is something suspicious in this issue. As the Duke said: "It isn't cricket."

—Fred A. Geier.

Cincinnati, Ohio

Dr. Derry Knows Social Justice

To the Editor:

On the night of November 12, a meeting sponsored by the Knights of Columbus in Fall River was addressed by Dr. George H. Derry, a professor, who spoke on Communism.

I attended this meeting with a friend.

I had my SOCIAL JUSTICE papers with me, so I asked several of the members of the Knights of Columbus if I might sell them before the lecture began. Each person I asked referred me to someone else, a little higher up, afraid that someone might see us talking and think that the member approved of SOCIAL JUSTICE. So it seemed. Finally, I was referred to the National Grand Knight, not knowing that he was Dr. Derry.

When I asked his permission, he said, "SOCIAL JUSTICE? No. But you might sell them outside of the door." He then said very proudly, "I was editor of that paper at one time." He withdrew, he said, because Father Coughlin "had entered politics."

Don't you think, if he appeared to be so proud to be on the staff, that he should have seen that every effort was made to sell the paper? He couldn't have been very sincere. It is just as well that he resigned.

He knew plenty about SOCIAL JUSTICE, so he said, on the stage, and after his remarks, I sold but one paper.

He is fighting Communism, but does not believe in social justice. How can he hope to be successful? He is aiding instead of destroying Communism.

—Mary Riley.

Fall River, Mass.

Editor's Note: Dr. Derry, at one time contributed articles for publication in SOCIAL JUSTICE. As stated in last week's issue, the professor was never editor of SOCIAL JUSTICE. To avoid confusion, it should be explained that Dr. Derry is not "national grand knight," but a national lecturer for the Knights of Columbus.

Communists Find Joy in Silence

To the Editor:

Social Justice to a Christian, means Christ. It stands for justice for every creature on earth. If I can't live as a Christian should, what have I?

My heart bleeds for the sufferings of the mystical body of Christ in Russia, Spain, and Mexico and I am afraid it will soon be bleeding for my own country, America.

The Communists are rejoicing now because Father Coughlin is silent. I hope that the people will fight as no people on earth fought for the principles of Christianity. We must have Father Coughlin on the air as he is a true Christian and is filled with the Holy Ghost.

—Mrs. Christina Poirier.

Gloucester, Mass.

Chicago Mason All for Us

To the Editor:

I am a third degree Mason, but am thoroughly in accord with what you are doing for Christian social justice.

—John P. Martin.

Chicago, Ill.

'May' or Shall Congress Coin?

To the Editor:

It may be of interest to the readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE to know that in certain history books in our school libraries, the money-changers apparently thought it would be convenient to change the wording of the clause pertaining to the coining of money and regulating the value thereof. Under article 1, section 8 these history books read: "Congress *may* have the right to coin money, regulate the value thereof;" instead of "Congress *shall* have the right to coin money and regulate the value thereof," as originally worded in the Constitution.

This fact was revealed and called to the attention of one of the economic instructors while conducting a forum in this city on our money system.

Allow the writer to suggest that this fact be investigated in the various school libraries throughout the country. It is time that our school children are taught facts and truths.

—F. A. D.

Rochester, N. Y.

Thanks Paper for Father's Return

To the Editor:

In our rejoicing at the public announcement that Father Coughlin will again return to the microphone, and to the columns of SOCIAL JUSTICE as a writer, many of us are apt to forget that in great part, we owe our victory, which is really a victory for the principles of social justice, to Mr. Walter Baertschi and his faithful staff on the newspaper SOCIAL JUSTICE.

It is true that we were willing to devote all our energies to bring about the return of Father Coughlin to the air, but it is also true, that without the paper and the humble, generous leadership of Mr. Baertschi through the Committee of Five Million, our fight would have been a futile one.

When one newspaper was printing one story, and another, a contradictory one; when one monsignor came out condemning the whole affair, and another came out condemning the condemner, there certainly would have been no way for us, Father Coughlin's ever so sincere followers to know the truth and to remain unconfused, were it not for the leadership of that little paper that sallied forth bravely every week, with its message of truth. Even its Catholic editor resigned, rather than surrender the battle for social justice into the hands of one-sided controllers.

While I would never undertake to speak officially for anyone but myself, I am confident that I voice the sentiments of thousands of readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE when I say: Praise be to SOCIAL JUSTICE. To it be honor and gratitude for giving us the truth and returning our leader to the radio.

—W. J. Browne.

Detroit, Mich.

Mason for Years, Praises Priest

To the Editor:

I am a Protestant, as is, and has been my family for centuries past. For 53 years I have been a life member of a Masonic lodge in Philadelphia, where I was born and where I lived for 40 years. My father was born there in 1793, and my mother in 1824.

No man is alive today or has lived in the past as history reads, who has brought about a feeling of good-will towards a priest, and the Catholic Church in America, and who commands the respect for sincerity of purpose, truth and integrity, of millions in all walks of life, and who has taught the world to beware of the methods used and applied to control Money, Men and Votes.—as has Father Coughlin of Royal Oak.

—Samuel M. Bird.

Los Angeles, Cal.

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Present Administration 'Short-Changed' Southern Cotton Farmer

To the Editor:

The object and purpose of this letter is to show how badly the incumbent administration has treated the Southern farmers, the cotton farmers.

In July 1933 when the financial elements as well as the general public expected more money and remonitization of silver at about $1.29 an ounce, prices were going up fast and three million unemployed had gone back to work. Prospects were bright and everybody felt hopeful for the future. That was before the N. R. A. and many other alphabet corporations and bureaus had been perpetrated upon an unsuspecting public.

But notice how Wallace and Roosevelt both went to work to shove us back toward panic instead of letting us naturally come out that fall and winter.

Secretary Wallace got into the headlines with "Prices are going up too fast!" Cotton dropped nearly ten dollars a bale that day, and went on down ten more dollars a bale when Roosevelt came out the next day repudiating the money plank in his Chicago platform.

He plainly stated that he was not going to issue any new money, and was not going to have a much needed increase in the volume of currency in circulation. Cotton in mid-July was 12½ cents a pound, but was forced down to 8½ cents before we could get a bale of new cotton to market.

Every year since then, Wallace and Roosevelt have lent aid and assistance to the bear speculators every time cotton has gone above 12 cents a pound, and wheat above $1 a bushel

In March of this year, Wallace, Eccles and Hopkins, three of the president's appointees got into a huddle to run prices down because cotton was above 12 cents and wheat above a dollar.

Wallace had previously stated that he did not want to see boom (good) prices on the farm. He has worked religiously to keep prices down.

Now when he has succeeded even beyond his fondest dreams, he blames it all on big crops.

But remember July 1933, and last March, April, May and June, when cotton and other farm commodities were forced down before he or anyone else knew whether we were going to make a crop or not.

This year Wallace propaganda was not considered enough. Gov. Eccles of the Federal Reserve Board withdrew $1½-billion of currency from smaller member banks and froze it. This withdrawal of one fourth of our circulating money naturally forced commodities and stocks down. Wheat had gone up to $1.30 a bushel and cotton to 15 cents.

In order to have reasonable prosperity, we need $1.50 wheat and 20 cent cotton. At that level of prices the farming third of our country would become good regular buyers for any and all kinds of manufactured articles and could build much needed homes and barns. Farm labor now is worth only about 7½ cents an hour.

Please keep in mind the fact that our dollar has already been devalued to 60 cents. Since four years ago, we have been using a 60 cent dollar.

Cotton priced at 7½ cents as now figured by our old dollar, would be about 4½ cents for our present crop of cotton.

Wallace, Roosevelt and Co. say they are going to give us a hundred million, but they took away 600 million first. We are still short-changed about $500-million this year.

—H. V. Collins.

Alto, La.

Wanted: More Energy of Minds

To the Editor:

A reader of SOCIAL JUSTICE and a constant listener of Father Coughlin's for six years, I wish to congratulate you on your edition of SOCIAL JUSTICE of November 8. It is the best printed paper coming to New York.

I have in my possession a book printed on social justice, and it states that **"every minister of holy religion must throw into the conflict all the energy of his mind and all the strength of his endurance."**

Evidently according to this book some have neglected to perform the duties which the Pope has commanded them to do.

—Owen Mullahy.

New York, N. Y.

This, Too, Will Change

To the Editor:

In addition to my own subscription I always bought for further distribution and introduction, several copies of SOCIAL JUSTICE at the Church door after mass on Sunday. This morning for the first time, no copies were sold. Asking why, I was told, "I cannot taik!" This was the answer, and it was enough to understand the situation.

Very much disappointed, I decided to let you know this condition. I believe at this Church a worthwhile number was sold, and cannot very well be in accord with this action. This Church is the Maternity B. V. M. at North avenue and Monticello.

I hope that SOCIAL JUSTICE can continue to come into my home every week, and still hope that God may give back to us our true Father Coughlin.

—P. A. Van de Kerkhoff.

Chicago, Ill.

Above All Sectarianism

To the Editor:

For 50 years I have been at the head of high schools, academies, superintendent of schools in my state and in New England. I am a Methodist local preacher, too.

I want Father Coughlin back on the air, because he is one source of truth; he is brave enough to tell the truth, **and his principles are those of Jesus Christ.**

The Methodist Church has not been noted for friendliness to Catholic priests, but Father Coughlin stands on a pinnacle superior to all sectarianism and miles in advance of the petty "critics" who have been blocking Christ's work.

—L. R. Bowdish.

Middleburgh, N. Y.

Newspaperman Commends Work

To the Editor:

May I offer feliciations to you for the splendid manner in which you are carrying on Father Coughlin's work. Since the inception of SOCIAL JUSTICE, **I have considered it the best edited publication in America,** and your skill in keeping pace with this standard of excellency is worthy of more than passing notice.

As a newspaper man of wide experience, with a marked interest in the social justice program, I have often wished that I had a direct connection with it as a writer. Each Saturday morning I look forward pleasurably to its coming.

—C. Mial Dustin.

Los Angeles, Cal.

Critics Are Glad for Fr. Coughlin's Silence

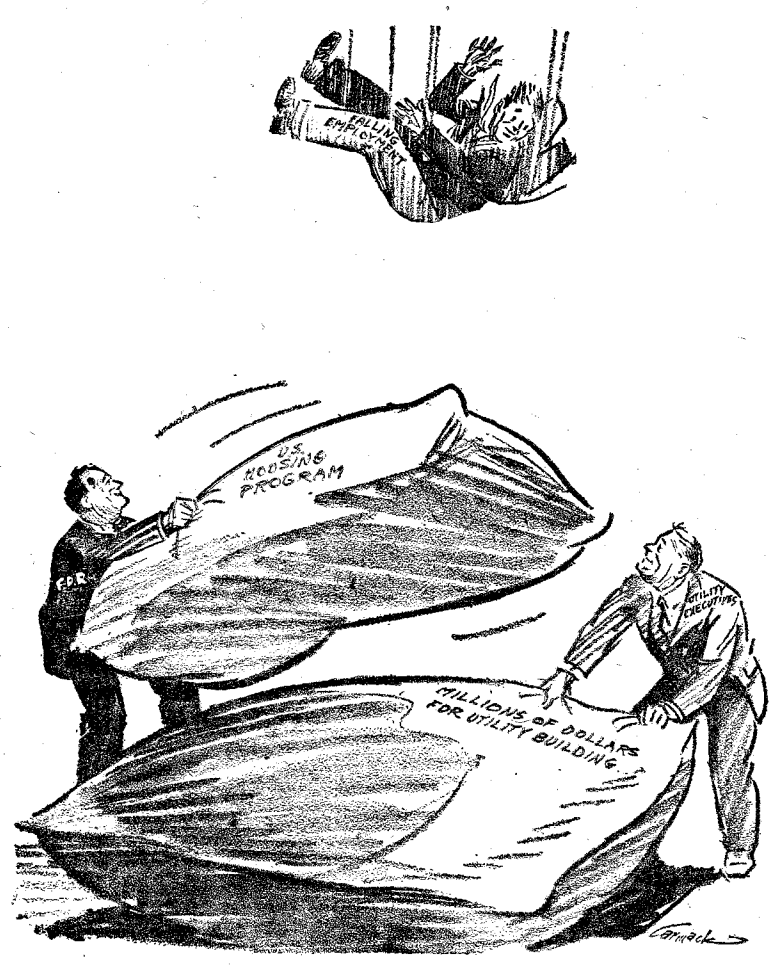
To the Editor:

I am sure that your critics, particularly some of the boys in Washington, were awfully glad to hear that Father Coughlin had decided to quit the air.

I trust, that Father will reconsider his decision and let us hear voice again this winter

—J. C. Maher.

Tewksbury, Mass.



—Carmack in Christian Science Monitor.

Cushions

See Pitfalls To Avoid Them

To the Editor:

If our elected representatives, regardless of position, are wrong we have a right to know the whole truth. If our monetary system is wrong and there is no doubt it is, how are we to correct it with half-truths? Half-truths can be blamed for our sad plight today.

Father Coughlin is the only man who has had the courage and intelligence to point these things out to us and attempt to teach us the proper way to correct them.

He has been fighting our battles for years, now we feel it is time we did a little fighting for him. In what way can we be of assistance to you?

It has always been my opinion that it was the duty of priests and ministers, as far as possible, to point out the pitfalls before we reached them. This to me is just what Father was doing. Whether the pitfalls are high or low, we cannot avoid them until we know where they are.

We need Father's guidance now more than ever.

—Catherine M. Stocks.

San Mateo, Cal.

To Hold W.P.A. Job, Worker Must Spend All the Earnings

To the Editor:

Thinking that my experience with W.P.A. might have some interest for readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE, here it is:

On December 3, 1935, I received employment on Project 1175 and worked on it until October 9, 1936, when I was transferrer to Project 2262 with wages cut from $65 to $55 a month.

On January 4, 1937, I was returned to the original project, which had been discontinued for a couple of months, and was resumed as Project 1175.

The second week after coming back, I was appointed acting foreman by my superintendent and recommended by him for permanent appointment to that position.

After various interviews and examinations, I was certified for the said position on March 24 and continued on it until July 14, receiving a wage increase of $20 a month. This brought me $85 a month. I liked the work and was well satisfied with the pay, as I could live well and was able to build up a little reserve fund in the form of a postal savings account.

But that is where I made my mistake.

Now comes the funny part. It seems ridiculous although serious.

On July 1, 1937, I received a notice that my employment would be terminated on July 14, 1937, for the following reason:

"Certification canceled. **Sufficient income.**"

A few days later I went to the project's headquarters in the city hall and tried to find out what was meant by "sufficient income" but no one could tell me. They all expressed wonder and said they were sorry about my dismissal and hoped I'd get back soon. One of the leaders of the project told me to go to 740 Harrison street and I should be able to find out there what it was all about.

I went there and was given a slip of paper with a number on it and after sitting in line for two hours was told that I would have to go to 25 S. Seeley avenue.

I went there and stood in line for half an hour to be told that they would have to look up the case, and to come back the next morning at 9 o'clock.

I went there the next morning and after waiting in line for three hours, was advised to go to the Central Charity Bureau at DesPlaines and Randolph streets.

I went there and waited in line for more than an hour to be informed that they did not have a complete record of the case and that I had better go to 740 Harrison street.

That was the last straw. I looked at that woman with a grin that must have made her wonder what was so funny about what she had said. "That's where I started," I said.

"Well," said she, "that surely is giving you the run around." To which I wholly agreed, and then I demanded to know what "sufficient income" meant on my dismissal notice She said that she was sure she didn't know. "Well," I said, "Someone must know."

I asked her if she could not get in touch with someone who had something to do with writing out that dismissal slip and she said:

"Oh, those are made out by the clerks; they wouldn't be likely to know anything about it." To which I insisted that **someone somewhere** must know **something** about **some** reason why "sufficient income" was written on that slip as my reason for dismissal.

Then the lady called a girl and gave her some instructions which I could not hear. After some minutes the girl returned and said that the party she called was out, but would call back as soon as he came in.

The first lady asked if I would mind coming back the following day, as it was getting very late.

So I went back and sat there in line. She called me (I am still grateful that she did not make me wait through another line for my turn) and said: **"Your hard luck is that you have a postal savings account."**

If anyone knows of a greater W.P.A. absurdity than that, I would like to hear of it.

—Frank J. McIntyre.

Chicago, Ill.

Suggestion for Money Controllers

To the Editor:

If it was feared that Father Coughlin's idea of social justice, if continued to be broadcast, would split his religion, which of course it was not, let me say right here that if Father Coughlin's 16 principles of social justice are not put into effect, and very shortly, there will be no religion, Catholic, Protestant or Jewish.

I am a Protestant and have given my services and financial support, even broken down in health trying to help this greatest patriotic American citizen in the United States.

If a small group of men have control of our money, and through this control cause want in the midst of plenty and can silence any man who dares speak against such a rotten system, it does not take a college graduate to figure out the results.

Now when the time arrives, which is not in the distant future, how many of these silencers will dare to stand out and try to convince the masses they are wrong? Not one of them. They will have left, or will be leaving on the next boat, and I would welcome their departure now. This is good advice. I hope they will take it.

—A. H. Bulson.

San Fernando, Cal.

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Alarmists See Mythical Wolf While Real One Runs Amuck in Country

The professional news hawks and syndicated columnists from Washington are raising the hue and cry of "inflation." Believing that the American public are gullible little children, the story of "the big bad wolf" of unsound money receives front page prominence from California to Maine.

"Remember what happened to Germany with its printing press," is the warning which they sound to us

"Beware of the inflationists — Thomas, Frazier, Lemke, Patman and Coughlin" is the cry which they raise to a confused pepulation.

"If the inflationists have their way, you laboring men will pay $10 for a pair of overalls; your cost of living will advance so tremendously that you will starve to death," is the pious platitude which you are asked to believe.

Readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE, it is high time that we spike the guns of these professional propagandists whose souls are not their own and whose salaries are padded by the high priests of high finance.

Money is not wealth. It is only a receipt for wealth. Sound money is merely an instrument which your government officially declares to be money. Sound money demands this first qualification **that it be government money** and not privately coined or manufactured money.

No government can rent out the money privilege to any private individual to manufacture money and remain a government any more than it can rent out the army and its functions to the United States Steel Corporation, of the post office and its functions to the Sears-Roebuck Corporation for their private gains and manipulation.

Therefore, let us not be deceived by this cry of the "sound money" advocates who are constitutionally unsound as they attempt to defend the money which both you and I are compelled to use — the money manufactured by the Federal Reserve Bank, a private corporation, against every dollar of which there is an invisible tax rake-off.

Henry Peddles a "Good Thing"

It's easy to understand why Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau (President Roosevelt calls him "Henry the Morgue,") never has any trouble getting rid of those magical instruments known as government bonds.

For the bonds are worth not only their face value to the bankers who buy them, but also can be used as collateral to manufacture the nation's currency at the rate of 30 cents per thousand dollars.

No wonder each issue of the bonds is always oversubscribed! Only suckers or people who have no money would hesitate to take advantage of a "good thing" like that.

While Henry distributes the bonds to his wealthy Federal Reserve Bank friends, John Farmer and Henry Home Owner gaze on disconsolately—a little nonplussed by it all—and wondering why they always seem to have less and less each year while the bankers increase their harvest of concentrated wealth.

Bureau May Seize Legion Post Wealth -- 2 Flags, Gavel!!

WASHINGTON, D. C. —The Bureau of Internal Revenue is dunning an American Legion Post here in an effort to sandbag out of it $27, plus a lot of imaginary fines, because of a donkey baseball tourney the post held several years ago. Uncle Sam needs the money bad, the Internal Revenue Bureau tells them, and unless it is forthcoming the Post's property (two flags and a gavel) will be confiscated and turned into the Treasury. The law, as passed by Congress, says "posts of war veterans are exempt from admission tax," but lawyers in the Bureau say the law doesn't apply in this case—and they are going to collect the tax despite it.

'Bank Money' System in U.S. Is Broken Down

(Continued from Page 3)

circulating purchasing power necessary to absorb our products. Our prosperity, therefore, is purely accidental and dependent on the liberality of the commercial banks.

Fictitious Money Day Is Over

I think we have reached the point in civilization that this fictitious money will no longer do the work. We have been recovering from the worst depression in history because the government has been creating and putting into circulation bank deposit credit currency to replace the purchasing power which the banks cancelled in their long period of drastic liquidation from 1929 to 1933. The government apparently assumed that if it put seven or eight billions of this synthetic money into circulation, the situation would be so much improved that the commercial banks would go on from there creating more deposit currency by loans to commerce and industry.

I did not agree with the government officials because I knew the kind of loans the banks would have to make to put into circulation a sufficient amount of this imaginary money to bring complete recovery and I knew those loans to be thoroughly unsound and I did not believe the banks would ever make such unsound loans again.

American People Are Wiser Now

Since 1932 they have made only about $2,000,000,000 of loans to commerce and industry. As tax revenues increased this last spring, and the government began to taper off its creation of new deposit credit, business began to flatten out and the banks stopped making new loans. During the last four months the banks have been reversing the process and calling the few loans they have outstanding. Of course the result is inevitable. **We are going right back toward 1932 by the reversal of the process which brought our partial prosperity.**

I don't think this situation can be concealed as former ones have been. Too many people in this nation now know what we use for money, and know that it is created by the commercial banks and know that the banks are not functioning. **It is my guess that we are not going down hill very far before the public is going to demand the government quit thinking so much about what may happen to the banks and give us a permanent medium** of exchange which will not be dependent upon the state of mind of the commercial bankers of the nation.

Congress Must Study Money

Every man or woman who reads this article, and who understands how completely our economic activity is controlled by the commercial banks, should write his Congressman and Senators and insist that they study this question until they also understand it. Then only will they be prepared to execute legislation which will bring us stable prosperity.

The other proposals before Congress are about as pertinent and effective as would be the efforts of an ignorant physician trying to cure a case of smallpox by treating each pimple separately with soothing syrup! The disease which periodically spreads disaster over this grand nation is the uncontrolled expansion and contraction of our principal money—bank credit. Our annual purchasing power fluctuates from $81-billions as it was in 1929 to $42-billions as it was in 1933.

Until this picture is clear in the minds of Congress and the administration, and effective measures are enacted to prevent the periodic destruction of our national purchasing power, other social and economic measures are worse than futile.

New Farm Bill Retains Evils of the Old A. A. A.

(Continued from Page 1)

phraseology—the "traditional" New Deal way of calling a spade a diamond—**the A. A. A. of 1937 is the same crop control measure that the administration perennially attempts to force down the throat of agriculture.**

Aims at Parity of Scarcity

It has the same intrinsic evils of every control bill ever conceived in the mind of the present Secretary of Agriculture. **Its philosophy is still that of destruction.** In essence, the bill seeks to reduce farm produce, and to bring about a parity between money and wealth.

Instead of increasing the supply of money, and consequently the nation's buying power, the New Deal, through the A. A. A. of 1937, plans to decrease and restrict production until our wealth has been made as scarce as our money supply.

To curtail God's bounty, restrict production and destroy "surplus," is all that the administration, after five long years of futile experiment, has to offer the special session of Congress, at a time when thousands are being added daily to the third of our nation that is underfed, ill-clothed and poorly housed.

Senator Borah of Idaho, sounded one of the few sane notes in the Congressional discussion. He urged that instead of wasting the taxpayers' money to reduce production, the government should use that money to purchase the farmers' "supplies," and feed the millions who will be without food this winter as a result of the Roosevelt depression.

Bond Racket Piles Burden On the People

(Continued from Page 1)

is where the "over-subscriptions" come from.

These United States bonds, a first mortgage on every man's home, farm, business and income, are allocated to the local banks throughout the country. Each bank will always ask for more than it hopes to get. Why not? This is a something-for-nothing proposition.

Interest Racket Burden on People

This dishonest money system forces every citizen to pay tribute (interest) to the bankers for the very **existence** of the necessary medium of exchange. Every person who uses money is thereby forced to pay an **invisible tax** to people who have done nothing to earn it. The fact that people are paid for their work in dollars instead of actual wealth makes them, as producers and consumers, carry this burden of invisible taxes. Today this is the biggest annual tax the American people pay, yet how few of them yet realize that they are being surreptiously bled?

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Publisher Stern Hits Money Control

Called Author of Depression

Chairman Marriner S. Eccles of the Federal Reserve Board, who was denounced by Newspaper Publisher David Stern as the engineer of the present business slump. "He wanted to satisfy the money changers," Stern charged.

Newspaper Owner Finally Sees Light; Asks Eviction Of Usurers from Temple

The Angel of Light has lifted the beam from the eye of one of Father Coughlin's foremost enemies.

Believe it or not, David Stern, the New York and Philadelphia newspaper owner who has jeered the radio priest's program for social justice many times, is now cheering it.

Stern, we are informed with documentary evidence, has kicked over the traces. He has left the reservation of banker-minded publishers and is plumping editorially for the monetary views which Father Coughlin has sought to impress on the nation since he first took to the airwaves.

In a sizzling editorial in his Philadelphia Record, the publisher makes an unqualified charge that Federal Reserve Bankers are deilberately steering the United States on the highway to financial ruin. The editorial asks, "Who planned the current slump?" and answers point-blank:

"Make no mistake. Deflation was planned DELIBERATELY. (The caps are Stern's.)

"The only trouble is that the Federal Reserve boys overplayed their hand, and developed more inflation than they anticipated.

"Deflation was engineered by Marriner Eccles, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board. He wanted to satisfy the money changers. He should have foreseen that it would bring on a business recession. Others foresaw it.

"But Eccles was too short-sighted. And he persuaded Morgenthau to 'go along'."

Slump Is Planned for Usury Profits

Yes, Stern says, the present depression was planned.

"The money changers," his editorial declares, "planned this deflation to exact higher tribute in the form of interest rates on all money spent for recovery. The money changers planned it this way because they are too short-sighted to plan any other way."

Weigh those words! They are spoken by a man who, by virtue of his position in the council of the powers that be, should know what he is talking about.

SOCIAL JUSTICE has hurled the same charges edition after edition, only to meet the ridicule of propaganda issued by interests anxious to keep the exploited masses uneducated.

President Never Threw Them Out

SOCIAL JUSTICE does not go all the way in approving the case Stern makes against the money changers. He says for instance:

"Mr. Roosevelt threw them out of the temple once. Now he must throw them out again."

That's news to us! We were always under the impression that Mr. Roosevelt repudiated this pledge to the people.

What Publisher Stern means apparently is that the president PROMISED to evict the money changers, and that it is now HIGH TIME for him to fulfill that PROMISE.

Since the only way to toss out the money changers is to restore the creation and regulation of money and credit to Congress, we are pleased to learn that Mr. Stern is in favor of that principle of social justice.

Wisconsin Labor for Reform

State Body Declares for Money Bill

Social Justice Study Club of Two Rivers Gets Action at Federation Meeting

(Special to SOCIAL JUSTICE)

MANITOWOC, WIS. — Organized labor of Wisconsin has added its voice to the swelling chorus for monetary reform.

Following the lead of other state and local labor groups over the nation, the State Federation of Labor recently came forward with a demand that money control be wrested from the hands of private bankers and restored to Congress.

In a strongly-worded resolution adopted at its annual convention here, the Wisconsin federation declared there could be no decent wage standards in America until such a reform is effected.

The convention assailed the Federal Reserve System, which offers protection to the financial interests that control the vital flow of money and credit, as the underlying cause of disastrous labor and wage standards.

Drafters of the resolution, based on Principle Seven of Social Justice, pointed out that "Federal Reserve Banks are private institutions, operating for private profit, and not government institutions owned and operated for public good."

"Labor has no power to bargain with this all-powerful banking institution," the resolution proclaimed. Immediate enactment by Congress of the "Bank of the United States" bill, introduced by Representative William Lemke of North Dakota, was urged.

Copies of the resolution were sent to each Wisconsin representative in Congress, to Senators LaFollette and Duffy, and to the national executive council of the A. F. of L.

The Social Justice Study Club of Two Rivers, Wis., was chiefly responsible for the convention's action. Arthur M. Schroeder, representing the Central Trades and Labor Council of Two Rivers, introduced the resolution at the Manitowoc meeting after it had previously been approved by the local labor council.

Jerome Niquette, president of the Study Club of Two Rivers, declared: "We wish that all Social Justice Councils as well as Study clubs would take this bill (Lemke's) or resolution and do likewise, explaining the necessity of monetary reform legislation especially to the labor unions, because fixed hourly wage rates are of no benefit to union men without an adjustment of currency values."

Party Lines Disappear in Money Row

WASHINGTON, D. C.—With the exception of the Philadelphia Record, wealthy newspapers throughout the country are howling against invocation of the government's unused power to issue $3-billion in honest, debt-free money. "Greenbacks," they call such currency as though that were a term of opprobrium.

Meanwhile, in the capital, Senator Bridges of New Hampshire has answered the call of the money changers with a bill to repeal this power. Backing Bridges is Senator Carter Glass of West Virginia, as well as Senator Arthur Vandenberg of Michigan.

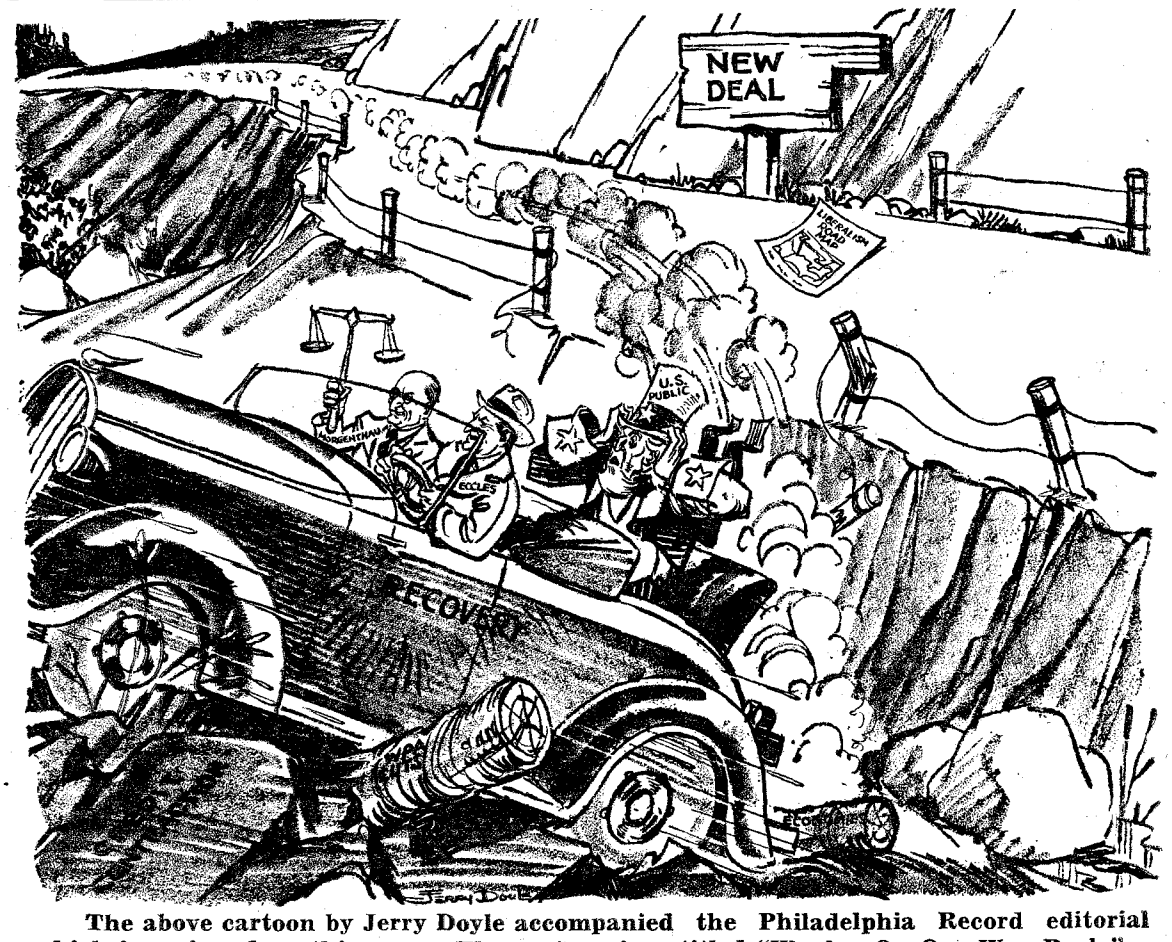
It seems party lines make no difference when the vicious money racket is under fire. The way Democrats and Republicans, New Deal and New Deal foes gang together to protect the money changers reminds us, in anthithesis, of Kipling's words: "There is neither border, nor race, nor breed, when strong men meet, though they come from the ends of the earth." In this case, there is neither party, nor country, nor fellow men, nor God, when the weak men of government meet under the whip of international bankers.

The Answer

"It is often asked why it is that intelligent people will tolerate such a monstrous system of legalized plundering by special privileges given to private bankers—which has already filled the nation with pluocrats and paupers, millionaires and mendicants.

"The answer is simple: Through the powerful influence of international bankers, with headquarters in London, and their American satellites, the American people have been beguiled by insidious, subtle propaganda disseminated through the medium of newspapers, magazines, school textbooks, financial experts, college professors—all subsidized; and every other known way to poison and deceive the people. And their efforts have been preeminently successful."

U. S. Representative Harry Sheppard and South Trimble, Clerk of the House, in a recent joint statement.



The above cartoon by Jerry Doyle accompanied the Philadelphia Record editorial which is reviewed on this page. The cartoon is entitled "We Are On Our Way Back," a quote from a speech by President Roosevelt in October, 1935.

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No Recovery Without Financial Reform

SOCIAL JUSTICE

National Weekly Review

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Hull Disregards British War Debt In Seeking Reciprocal Trade Pact

Congress Hears Pact, Ignores Debt Default

By Staff Correspondent of SOCIAL JUSTICE

WASHINGON, D. C.—Secretary of State Cordell Hull—the one man who is supposed to represent the interests of his homeland in foreign affairs—is attempting to conclude a treaty that will put the neutrality of this country on the block **in order to give trade advantages to a debtor nation.**

According to reliable reports reaching the **SOCIAL JUSTICE** correspondent, the reciprocal trade treaty being negotiated with Great Britain is the boldest piece of diplomatic connivery the foreign-minded secretary has yet tried to stuff down the throats of gullible Americans.

Mr. Hull himself, testifying before a Congressional subcommittee, has said that the United States is negotiating with Great Britain **without regard for the latter's default on her $5-billion war debt.**

Johnson Act Bars Loans

Great Britain wants arms and other essentials of war from the United States. Under the Johnson Act, she cannot borrow money from us to purchase these materials because she is in default on her war debt. Mr. Hull has magnanimously stepped into the breach, and is arranging a way for Great Britain to circumvent this law.

Under the Hull scheme England cannot borrow from us, but she CAN get the commodities she wants by trading. That is the substance of the proposed treaty. We shall be shipped goods for which there is a market in this country. In return, we shall open our doors to British war munitions buyers.

Britain Will Profit Most

Who will profit by the Hull treaty?

Certainly not the American farmer. He has been hornswaggled right and left by foreign competition created by the reciprocal trade policy.

Certainly not the American laborer. He has seen the American standard of living fall in proportion to the quantity of cheap-labor goods shipped to the United States by foreign nations.

Licensing Bill Has Business In Big Dither

WASHINGTON, D. C.—When Big Business fights the Borah-O'Mahoney corporate licensing bill it is swinging a haymaker to its own jaw. This is the opinion expressed by Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney of Wyoming, co-author with Senator Borah of Idaho of such a brand new idea for the regulation of Big Business and for the aid of business generally, that it has business leaders swinging at themselves in the dark.

Neither senator expects even a hearing on the bill during the special session. Senator Borah hopes for a hearing in February but is skeptical as to whether or not the bill can get past the Big Business lobby, headed by the United States Chamber of Commerce.

The bill, in brief, would require every corporation doing business in interstate commerce to take out a federal license. This provision is broad, since the "interstate commerce" clause includes the raw materials from which the product is manufactured.

It would vest the Federal Trade Commission with the power to issue licenses, but with the power to refuse or revoke them only when a corporation violated the law as laid down by Congress. For this purpose the commission would be increased from five to nine members.

Attacks Reform Of Civil Service

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The Brookings Institution, noted fact-finding body, has denounced President Roosevelt's proposal to place the civil service commission under one-man control **as a "step toward autocracy."**

Criticism of the civil service proviso, a major part of the president's bill to reorganize government departments, was made in a recent report prepared by Lewis Meriam of the Institution. Meriam is a noted authority on civil service administration.

The report also scored the plan to appoint six administrative assistants to the president, another portion of the reorganization measure. This it said, is a "city manager conception of the presidency."

Hitting at the proposed abolition of the present three member civil service commission, the report added:

"Many of the advocates of this one-man administration are themselves believers in a large measure of one-man power and authority"

Aside from its autocratic tendencies, the proposed change would not take the civil service out of politics

Burke Raps New Deal Entanglement in Brazil

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The nation's newspapers have finally awakened to the fact that there is something very strange about United States entanglements in South America.

It took a speech on the subject by Senator Edward Burke of Nebraska to snap the public prints out of their somnolence, although **SOCIAL JUSTICE** published a rather startling expose of the South American situation eight months ago.

When Senator Burke recently charged that a close kinship exists between the New Deal administration and the new dictator of Brazil he re-echoed a disclosure made in these pages last May.

Holt Charged Secret Act

At that time we quoted Senator Rush Holt of West Virginia as saying that an "understanding" had been reached between the Roosevelt administration and President Getulio Vargas of Brazil whereby Wall Street business monopolies in the South American country were to be protected.

Holt charged that Vargas, who since has assumed absolute powers, was one of several "puppet dictators" which the administration was endeavoring to set up in South America—all of whom were to be supervised from Washington.

Concerning Holt's accusation, SOCIAL JUSTICE asserted that the Senator was preparing to produce evidence to show that secret alliances were being reached with South American countries "on the promise by Secretary of State Hull that he will grant them (the affected countries) juicy trade concessions."

Senator Cites Brazil Visit

Senator Burke added weight to this charge when he said that President Roosevelt was reported to have given Vargas part of the credit for originating the New Deal in the United States.

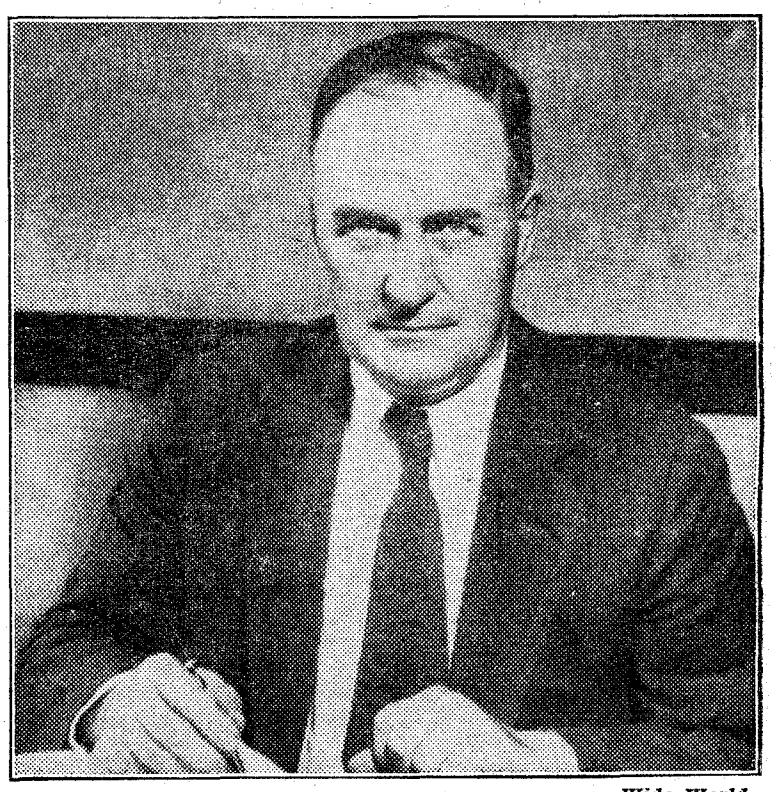
Speaking at a dinner in New York, Senator Burke quoted President Roosevelt as saying during his visit in Brazil last year:

"It was two people who invented the New Deal—the president of Brazil and the president of the United States."

Commenting on Brazil's new dictatorial form of government, the Senator attributed the following statement to the Brazilian minister of justice:

"There is a worldwide movement to withdraw from parliaments the power of initiating legislation and have parliaments delegate their functions to the executive."

Dislikes Alphonse-Gaston Policy



—*Wide World.*

U. S. Senator Edward Burke of Nebraska

Says Anglo-U.S. Trade Pact Would Endanger Our Peace

When conservative leaders in the Canadian government recently complained against the proposed trade treaty between the United States and Great Britain they raised a point that should not escape the attention of patriotic Americans.

Canadian opposition to the pending treaty is based on strictly commercial grounds. It is feared the alliance between Uncle Sam and John Bull will have a stifling effect on Canada's export business.

However, in setting forth their case, Canadian spokesmen have given people of the United States an even better reason to fear the attempts of Cordell Hull, our pro-British Secretary of State, to entangle us with Great Britain.

Conservative Leader R. B. Bennett declares the trade treaty will have the effect of increasing tariffs against Canada and, eventually, "shutting us out from the great markets of the United States.

Then Mr. Bennett adds—and here is the point that should impress people of our own country—that approval of the treaty by the Liberal government in Ottawa **will "sacrifice Canadian industry to advance a mythical union of England and the United States for world peace."**

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